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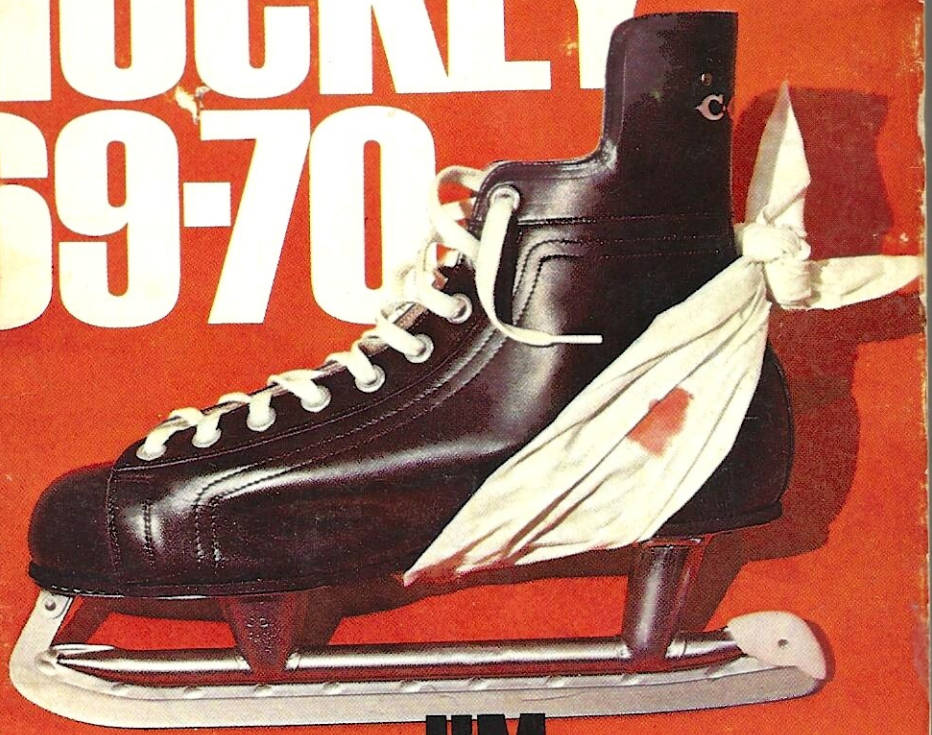
PRO HOCKEY 69-70



JIM PROUDFOOT

George

BAKER

JIM PROUDFOOT has been writing about sports since 1954. Hockey has been a specialty throughout that period, and not just as it's seen from the press box. A lot of that time has been spent in dressing rooms and executive offices, digging up the kind of behind-the-scenes information that sports fans like to have at their fingertips.

He joined the sports staff of the *Toronto Star* in 1954 and became a columnist in 1959. He has travelled extensively in Europe on the international hockey beat and has covered the sport at the professional level during all of those 15 seasons.

Jim, 36, is a Torontonian and lives close by his favourite hangout. Maple Leaf Gardens, home of the Maple Leafs, is across the street.

PRO HOCKEY

69-70

by Jim Proudfoot

Illustrated

A POCKET BOOK EDITION published by
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DEDICATION:

This book is dedicated to the faithful hockey fan, without whom we'd all be out of business.

PRO HOCKEY 69–70

A *Pocket Book* edition

1st printing . . . . . September, 1969

The publisher and author cannot assume responsibility for player and personnel changes made after this book went to press.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

There's a byline on this book, but it tells an incomplete story. There are others whose contributions made the whole thing possible. They include Jim Smallwood, head coach at Simon & Schuster of Canada, who had the idea in the first place and made it work; front-office personnel of the 12 National Hockey League teams; and the staff at league headquarters in Montreal.

J. P.

PART ONE

HOCKEY TAKES A LOOK OVERSEAS

Moscow vs. Los Angeles for the Stanley Cup? Pittsburgh against Prague? Outlandish, you say. Not at all. It will happen some day and "sooner than you think," according to Clarence Campbell, president of the National Hockey League.

Things are happening quickly in hockey these days.

Years from now, the game's historians will recall that 1967-68 was the season in which professional hockey took its place among North America's important spectator sports. Six new teams were added to the NHL's existing half-dozen and the enlarged circuit covered the continent. Television made the game available to almost every household in the United States and Canada.

Only two years after, in 1969, foundations were laid down for trans-Atlantic competition. Campbell talked about a European division of the NHL. He met and made peace with an old adversary, Bunny Ahearne, who is boss of the International Ice Hockey Federation. Guidelines for worldwide hockey were set up.

Campbell and Ahearne, the two most important men in hockey, agreed on this principle: the time has come for the best teams out of Russia, Czechoslovakia and Sweden to tackle professional competition from North America. The games would unquestionably be good ones and, in an age of jet transportation and satellite television, they'd be both practical and profitable. The matches, when they're held, will be organized by the NHL and IIHF together and ultimately will lead to a Stanley Cup challenge round—and, some day, to regular league action.

Initial steps were taken.

Campbell undertook to hire European referees for the 1969-70 season.

"Agreement on rules and interpretation will be a huge problem," he explained, "and since these games are going to take place very soon, it may be wise to begin preparations."

Secondly, international amateur hockey has abandoned the one rule which constituted a barrier between its players and the professionals. From now on, they will permit bodychecking in the

offensive zone, thereby endorsing the aggressive forechecking which highlights professional matches.

Thirdly, national teams will be allowed to use nine minor league pros in the 1970 world amateur tournament, to be played in Canada next March. The IIHF made that rules change at its 1969 congress.

This, of course, was an initial step toward open competition. It also was a tribute to the progress of European hockey since Canada—nursery for all but a handful of the world's best players—was once so far ahead that it could win the global title with an industrial league team. Now even the finest amateurs aren't good enough. Only professionals have a chance of handling the mighty Russians, who've won every world amateur championship since 1963.

At home in America, certain underpriviledged sections of the NHL may be wondering when big-league hockey will expand in their direction. Pittsburgh Penguins, for example, failed again to qualify for the Stanley Cup playoffs. Minnesota North Stars, a championship team on paper, finished last in the Western Division. Detroit Red Wings were also-rans again. Chicago Black Hawks dropped to the bottom of the NHL's eastern section, despite Bobby Hull's record-breaking 58 goals.

The biggest shooter of all was Boston centre Phil Esposito, whose 126 points—49 goals, 77 assists—were the most ever compiled in one NHL season. Hull and Stan Mikita had shared the old record at 97 and Mikita matched it again last term. But he wound up fourth in the standings behind Esposito, Hull (107) and Gordie Howe (103).

Led by Esposito, the belligerent young Boston team closed the gap by which Montreal Canadiens had been dominating the NHL. Bruins held first place through much of the schedule and relinquished it only in the closing week. And they played magnificently in the Eastern Division playoff final against Canadiens, losing three games in overtime.

Big and strong, youthful and eager, Bruins may be ready to take over. Nobody seems capable yet of surpassing St. Louis Blues in the Western Division, but the moment may have arrived for Bruins to launch an eastern dynasty. They came close last spring. Inexperience hurt them badly. That won't happen again. They'll be poised the next time this opportunity arises. And it will. You can bet on that.

Never, though, has the difference between the haves and the have-nots been as cruelly emphasized as it was last winter.

Canadiens won 46 of 76 games in finishing first and the runnerup Bruins, winners of 42, with 16 ties, set a record by scoring 303 times in their 76 matches.

St. Louis ran away with the Western Division lead, finishing 19 points ahead of second-place Oakland. They had minor difficulties through their intersectional series but competing within their own division, they were next to invincible. In those matches, goalies Glenn Hall and Jacques Plante limited the opposition to just a little more than a goal a night.

Altogether, 39 scoring records were beaten or tied during the 1968-69 campaign. The NHL had never seen offence like it, though, to be fair, it had never seen defence like that of St. Louis, either.

Boston has a corner on that unprecedented firepower and this, plus an improving defence, may carry Bruins to the top at last. St. Louis seems certain to continue its supremacy for at least another year.

Which is only supposition, of course, but it's based on the facts set down in this book. And as you digest this information you may agree or disagree with the following estimate of how pro hockey 1969-70 might turn out.

Western Division	Eastern Division
1. St. Louis	1. Boston
2. Oakland	2. Montreal
3. Minnesota	3. New York
4. Los Angeles	4. Chicago
5. Philadelphia	5. Detroit
6. Pittsburgh	6. Toronto

Stanley Cup: Boston

PART TWO

THE NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE, 1969-70

THE TEAMS IN PROFILE—WESTERN DIVISION

ST. LOUIS BLUES

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*first, Western Division champions.*
Strengths—*Superb goaltending, solid defence.*
Weaknesses—*Not much scoring, age in spots.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*first.*

If anything, the 1968-69 St. Louis Blues were too strong for their own good.

Throughout the final three months of the schedule, they knew they were going to finish on top of the NHL's Western Division. It was obvious to everyone, including the St. Louis players, that they were much the best. And they swept through their sectional playoff sets in the minimum eight games—four straight over Philadelphia, the same against Los Angeles.

Then came the Stanley Cup finals. Blues hadn't faced a difficult situtation for so long that they simply couldn't rise to the heights necessary for a decent showing against Montreal Canadiens and so, to put it frankly, they disgraced the west, surrendering in four one-sided contests.

"We played badly except maybe in the fourth game when we began to regain our old edge," said manager-coach Scotty Bowman.

If their successes really were a drawback, Blues probably will be happy to put up with them again. They were so vastly

superior last season, taking 59 of a possible 80 points within their own division, that it seems inconceivable that any opponent could catch up with them, even if goalie Glenn Hall were to go through with his annual retirement threats.

Hall's goalkeeping was of all-star calibre last winter but his partner, Jacques Plante, was every bit as good and he definitely planned to return.

In spite of all this, Bowman didn't stand pat. "Our ultimate goal is to win the Stanley Cup, so we have to keep progressing," he explained.

Accordingly, Bowman made off-season moves to acquire forwards Wayne Maki, Phil Goyette and Andre Boudrias. "We'd like to be able to score a bit more," he said.

SCOTTY BOWMAN

Seventeen years ago, William (Scotty) Bowman was one of the most promising young prospects Montreal Canadiens owned. But he was never allowed to play hockey again after a junior opponent called Jean-Guy Talbot struck him with his stick, fracturing his skull. So he turned to coaching, first in the Montreal organization and finally with St. Louis Blues in the expanded NHL.

Ironically, one of many shrewd deals he made in building a championship club was acquiring the same Jean-Guy Talbot, a versatile defensive player.

"Why not?" says Bowman. "The incident was closed long ago. In fact, I had to give permission for removal of Talbot's suspension. All I care about now is that he's a good player."

Blues, in fact, have a lot of good players. So many, really, that they won the 1968-69 Western Division championship by a runaway 19 points and, for the second year in a row, represented their section unsuccessfully against Montreal in the Stanley Cup final.

Obviously, then, they've been the best expansion club. And they've been rewarded with the largest and most enthusiastic fan following. Bowman, 36, gets a large share of the credit but observers can't decide which has been more important: Bowman's quiet leadership as coach or the deals he's made as general manager.

Bowman has brought together nine of the players he worked

BLUES' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 Record G.	A.	Pts.
Forwards								
Ron Anderson	6-0	180	Red Deer, Alta.	July 29, 1945	Detroit-Los Angeles	3	5	8
Red Berenson	6-0	185	Regina, Sask.	Dec. 8, 1939	St. Louis	35	47	82
Andre Boudrias	5-8	165	Montreal, Que.	Sept. 19, 1943	Minnesota-Chicago	8	19	27
Ron Buchanan	6-3	170	Montreal, Que.	Nov. 15, 1944	Kansas City (CHL)	16	45	61
Ian Campbell	6-1	195	Toronto, Ont.	Jan. 13, 1945	Kansas City (CHL)	4	9	13
Claude Cardin	5-8	178	Sorel, Que.	Feb. 17, 1941	Kansas City (CHL)	10	34	44
Terry Crisp	5-8	177	Parry Sound, Ont.	May 28, 1943	St. Louis	6	9	15
Tim Ecclestone	5-10	180	Toronto, Ont.	Sept. 24, 1947	St. Louis	11	23	34
Phil Goyette	5-11	170	Lachine, Que.	Oct. 31, 1933	New York	13	32	45
Terry Gray	6-0	175	Montreal, Que.	March 21, 1938	Kansas City (CHL)	22	28	50
Camille Henry	5-8	152	Quebec City, Que.	Jan. 31, 1933	St. Louis	17	22	39
Larry Keenan	5-11	175	North Bay, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1940	St. Louis	5	9	14
Wayne Maki	5-10	180	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Nov. 10, 1944	Dallas (CHL)	25	24	49
Bill McCreary	5-11	172	Sundridge, Ont.	Dec. 2, 1934	St. Louis	13	17	30
Ab McDonald	6-2	194	Winnipeg, Man.	Feb. 18, 1936	St. Louis	21	21	42
Roger Picard	6-0	194	Montreal, Que.	Jan. 13, 1935	Buffalo (AHL)	5	4	9
Jim Roberts	5-10	185	Toronto, Ont.	April 9, 1940	St. Louis	14	19	33
Gary Sabourin	5-11	180	Parry Sound, Ont.	Dec. 4, 1943	St. Louis	25	23	48
Frank St Marseille	5-11	170	Levack, Ont.	Dec. 14, 1939	St. Louis	12	26	38
Gary Veneruzzo	5-9	165	Fort William, Ont.	June 28, 1943	Kansas City (CHL)	38	40	78
Defence								
Al Arbour	6-1	180	Sudbury, Ont.	Nov. 1, 1932	St. Louis	1	6	7
Noel Picard	6-1	190	Montreal, Que.	Dec. 25, 1938	St. Louis	5	19	24
Barclay Plager	5-11	175	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	March 26, 1941	St. Louis	4	26	30
Bob Plager	5-11	195	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	March 11, 1943	St. Louis	0	7	7
Bill Plager	5-9	175	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	July 6, 1945	Kansas City (CHL)	1	4	5
Jean-Guy Talbot	5-11	170	Cap de la Madeleine, Que.	July 11, 1932	St. Louis	5	4	9
Goalies						G.P.	G.A.	Ave.
Glenn Hall	5-11	180	Humboldt, Sask.	Oct. 3, 1931	St. Louis	37	70	1.96
Jacques Plante	6-0	175	Shawinigan Falls, Que.	Jan. 17, 1929	St. Louis	41	85	2.17
Ernie Wakely	5-11	160	Flin Flon, Man.	Nov. 27, 1940	Cleveland (AHL)	65	210	3.27

with in the Montreal system . . . "they know what it means to win," he explains, "so I'll take as many like them as I can get". . . and they were the foundation of his success, along with all-star goalie Glenn Hall.

"The first year, we were three points out of first place and it was getting Jacques Plante that put us over the top," Bowman says. "He spelled Hall to give us the best goalkeeping in the league. We were powerful defensively. And we had the championship complex all those Montreal guys brought us."

All of which is undeniably true. But in analyzing the St. Louis operation, you keep coming up with the name Bowman. Dedicated, he devotes his entire existence to his job. He's thinking hockey when his rivals have gone off duty. That doesn't hurt, either.

Andre Boudrias: The old combination with Montreal junior Canadiens used to be Yvan Cournoyer with Andre Boudrias, like pie with tonic. But they went separate ways in professional competition. Cournoyer became a scoring star in Montreal. Boudrias, lacking the speed to make up for his smallness, got sidetracked, though he finally reached the NHL as a regular with Minnesota's expansion team. Near the end of his second season, though, he was dealt to Chicago Black Hawks, who then left him exposed in the 1969 draft. Enter Scotty Bowman with a claim on behalf of St. Louis. "Boudrias is a playmaker of extraordinary skill," says Bowman, "and he can be useful to us because of the hitters and checkers we already have. Life should be a little easier for him here."

Noel Picard: When it comes to rough, tough defencemen, Blues' Noel Picard is in a class by himself. He's never served fewer than [illegible] penalty minutes in any single season since he became a professional in 1963. And at 6-foot-1 and 190 pounds, he has the size it takes to back up his bellicose approach. Picard got on loan to Seattle in the Western League prior to NHL expansion but Scotty Bowman, who'd been an overseer in the Montreal hockey chain, remembered his ability and his attitude and drafted him for that first St. Louis club in 1967. "You [illegible] his size on defense," Bowman says.

Barclay Plager: A disagreement with coach Red Sullivan was the [illegible] Penguins' decision to trade their captain, Ab [illegible] to the [illegible] in the 1967 6th season. St. Louis [illegible] manager-coach Scotty Bowman

remembered big Ab from the years when both were working in Montreal Canadiens' farm system. So he sent Lou Angotti to Penguins in exchange. "Among all the former Montreal guys we have, I think McDonald especially will find himself again here," Bowman predicted and he was right. McDonald got him 21 goals last term. Blues are the sixth NHL team McDonald has played for and most likely the last. He finally looks like a fixture, which may be all he ever needed.

The Brothers Plager: When St. Louis Blues brought Billy Plager in for the Stanley Cup playoffs last spring, they reassembled hockey's most famous—or notorious—brother act.

It was a project manager-coach Scotty Bowman had been working on for some time. He'd obtained burly Bob, a former football player, from Rangers prior to NHL expansion. Then he got Barclay in the midseason swap that also procured Red Berenson from New York. Finally, before the 1968-69 campaign, he made a third deal with Rangers and acquired the third Plager.

All three are warlike defencemen and their approach now is all-for-one and one-for-all. As opponents, they never hesitated to battle each other. As a matter of fact, one of the legendary scraps in Ontario junior hockey involved Barclay and Bob when they were with opposing clubs. But as teammates, they fight for each other.

"When we were kids, we used to beat each other up," says Bob. "Billy was the smallest and he'd always lose, so he'd go across the street and knock our little cousin around."

The patriarch of the Plagers, Gus, was a referee in Nothern Ontario until bad health forced him to quit. He doen't mind his sons' roughness. "It was always a healthy way to settle quarrels," he reasons. "And I'll tell you this about them: when they aren't getting penalties, they aren't playing well. Something else: Billy will be the best hockey player because, as the baby, he's got the most drive. Something to prove, I guess."

Certainly Bowman had the box office in mind when he brought the Plagers together, but he adds, "don't lose sight of the fact these guys are good hockey players, too."

Jacques Plante: "I'm playing better goal now than I ever did before," said Jacques Plante, 40, who returned to hockey last season after three years away from the game. "I have a better attitude now. I appreciate hockey more as a way of life and

in three seasons as a spectator, I learned things about other teams' players that I never knew before."

Plante played 36 games for St. Louis Blues and averaged 1.96 goals against, remarkable in a year during which almost every scoring record in the NHL manual was broken. His Vezina Trophy, which he and Glenn Hall won together, was the seventh of his interrupted career.

The studious Plante is responsible for two innovations now commonplace among netminders.

He was the first to use a mask to protect his face—"I decided on it once while lying in the clinic getting stitched up." And before he started it, goalies were forbidden to roam out of their creases to control loose pucks. Now it's not only permitted; it's considered a must.

Plante is not a reflex goaltender like Hall. If he were, he couldn't have made this amazing comeback. He is, instead, a stylist who cuts down the angles and anticipates what the shooter is going to do on the basis of accumulated knowledge.

"I would say that after three years of study, I know more about the forwards on opposition teams than I ever did before and more than any other goalie," Plante claims. "That's why I say I'm better than I ever was."

Glenn Hall: Mr. Goalie announced his retirement last spring—again. However, manager-coach Scotty Bowman was sure he'd change his mind—also again— and to protect himself, included Hall on the list of players St. Louis was allowed to protect at the 1969 NHL draft meeting. It was a wise move. Lots of teams would have taken Hall, even though he's 38 and one of hockey's most expensive players, and gambled on their ability to sign him.

Traded from Chicago Black Hawks, Hall was magnificent in Blues' first season, especially in the playoffs where he earned the Conn Smythe Trophy as the outstanding Stanley Cup performer. But last winter was even better. He and his partner, Jacques Plante, shared the Vezina Trophy for the league's best goals-against record and, in 41 well-spaced starts, he had eight shutouts. He was named all-star goalie for the seventh time in his 13 year NHL career.

But if he's great and so well paid, why does Hall keep trying to quit? He says not because he suffers all winter. "I can't sleep and I can't eat," he moans. "Being a goalie is torture.

But tell me one thing: how else can I make this kind of money?"

An instructor wouldn't use Hall as an illustration of classic goaltending technique. He plays in a crouch, with feet wide apart, and that's all wrong. He depends on keen eyesight and incredible reflexes, rather than on being in the right position all the time. "That's why I sleep all summer," he says, "to keep the vision and the reflexes. Without them, I'm dead."

Bill McCreary: At training camp a year ago, St. Louis coach Scotty Bowman said: "I hate to say it but I don't see how I'm going to find a spot for Bill McCreary. We've got so many young guys coming up, I'm afraid he's going to be pushed out." Approach Bowman now and he'll tell you how happy he was to be wrong about this experienced, 34-year-old left-winger. McCreary is a workmanlike checker, essential in the defensive system Bowman has installed at St. Louis. What is remarkable is that all 13 of the goals he scored last season were of the type described by the NHL statistical department as "important," or clutch. McCreary has been a hockey pro since 1955 but this will be only his third full season in the NHL, assuming that Bowman will again be compelled to "find a spot" for him.

Frank St. Marseille: They used to call Frank St. Marseille the Gordie Howe of the International League. Playing for Port Huron, Mich., he scored 41 goals and 77 assists during the 1966-67 season and says now, "I'd settled into the IHL and enjoyed playing there." But then St. Louis Blues offered him the challenge of a big-league job and he auditioned for a place on their expansion lineup. "His first camp was impressive but we doubted that he could be that good," says Lynn Patrick, then the coach and now managing director. So St. Marseille started out on the farm team at Kansas City, then moved up to the Blues and really hit his stride in the 1968 playoffs, getting five goals and eight assists in 18 matches. At 29, he was a solid big-leaguer last winter, collecting 12 goals and 26 assists and performing effectively again in Stanley Cup competition.

Al Arbour: A few years back, some hockey people were standing around a hotel lobby, discussing the merits of defencemen. Each was asked to name his personal choice as the best rearguard in the game and the first said, "I'm a bit embarrassed because the guy I'm going to mention isn't even in the NHL." Another

said, "are you thinking of the same one I am?" "Al Arbour," said the first. "That's right," the other replied. Hockey connoisseurs always had wondered why Arbour had been stuck in the minors for so long while inferiors were collecting NHL salaries. Arbour was wondering, too, and he had decided to quit hockey when Blues claimed him from Toronto as one of their originals.

Bespectacled Arbour, a master at the hazardous art of blocking shots, finally won recognition last spring at age 36 and in his 17th pro season. He received more all-star votes than any other defenceman in the Western Division. In other words, he was the best.

Jim Roberts: Like the clown who yearns to play Hamlet, Jim Roberts dreams of a 20-goal season. But he's typecast as a defensive player. He either skates on right wing to check the enemy's best attackers or drops back to defence, as he did last winter. Either way, he's a key man—he was St. Louis Blues' first choice in the expansion draft and last year won the club's 110 per cent award. Roberts puts it this way: "I'd like to get 20, but I'm always happy to settle for defence because I know it's important. I've always held to the theory that the team with the fewest goals against it will be first or close to it. And that certainly was the case with the 1968-69 Blues, who led the NHL defensively by yielding only 157 goals and won the Western Division pennant by 19 points. Roberts was by no means the least of the reasons.

Red Berenson: One of the secrets of St. Louis Blues' success in the first two years of the enlarged NHL has been their reliance on former Montreal players. That's because Scotty Bowman, the coach and general manager, learned the game from the men up in Canadiens' system and knows these athletes thoroughly. For this reason, he reached out for veteran centre Red Berenson this spring when Rangers indicated they'd be willing to [illegible] Berenson had led Rangers in points twice since coming from Montreal in 1961 and, though he slipped to 15 goals and 35 points last season, Bowman obviously feels Red has far from through, especially now that he's in the softer part of the league. A heady, skilful centre, Red makes up for not being one of the top goal scorers by setting up plays and I'm proud of it." And so he

should be. His career total, for 12 NHL campaigns, stood at 347 assists.

Gary Sabourin: St. Louis Blues obtained Gary Sabourin, a right-winger, from Rangers to be part of their original roster and, after that first season, 1967-68, coach Scotty Bowman told him his work had been totally satisfactory except for his shooting. With more accuracy, Bowman said, he'd have scored much more frequently.

Accordingly, Sabourin took a hundred pucks with him when he went home to Parry Sound, Ont., for the summer. And every time he had a spare hour, he'd shoot those pucks at a goal he'd rigged up in the back yard. Last season, as a direct result, his goal production was up from 13 to 25. Moreover, he paced Blues in the Stanley Cup playoffs with six goals and five assists.

Red Berenson: On Nov. 7, 1968, in Philadelphia, the Red Baron of St. Louis made NHL history. He had 10 shots on goal that night and scored six times, equalling the modern record set by Detroit's Syd Howe in 1954. Moreover, he was only one shy of the all-time record, established by the late Joe Malone in the days when goalies were required to stay on their feet.

Berenson, first offensive super-star in the NHL's expansion division, went on to total 35 goals and 37 assists, leading the west in total points.

A Canadian, but a product of the University of Michigan, Berenson is the leader coach Scotty Bowman thought he'd be when he swung a 1967 trade with Rangers. They'd been together when Bowman was a minor league coach and Berenson an up-and-coming forward in the Montreal organization. "He realized he could be the team's big man and he got 48 points in 30 games for me." Bowman recalled. "But with Canadiens and later New York, he was just a face in the crowd. Here, he was needed."

Berenson's assets: tremendous speed and, according to the goalies, the best backhand shot in hockey. What does that mean? It means he can score from positions that would be impossible for the average player.

WHAT THE FAN FEEDS TO KNOW

St. Louis Blues play their home games in the refurbished St. Louis Arena at 5700 Oakland Ave. Capacity for hockey is 14,039 seated, 2,000 standing. Tickets are available for many games at the arena box office. Game times: week nights 8 P.M.; Sundays 7 P.M.

Games are broadcast by KMOX and away matches televised on KLPR-TV, channel 11. The Kelly brothers, Dan and Hal, share the commentary assignments.

HOW THE BLUES OPERATE

President: Sidney Salomon, Jr.
Executive Vice President: Sid Salomon III
Managing Director: Lynn Patrick
General Manager and Coach: Scotty Bowman
Assistant to General Manager: Cliff Fletcher
Publicity Director: Wayne Cooper
Director of Sales: Gus Kyle
Director of Player Personnel: Frank Mario
Western Scout: Lorne Davis
Trainer: Tom Woodcock
Team colors: Blue,gold,white
Farm team: Kansas City (Central League)

OAKLAND SEALS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*Second.*
Strengths—*good scoring, young defence.*
Weaknesses—*goalkeeping unsteady, widespread inexperience.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*second.*

It's been a long, difficult road but Oakland Seals finally seem to have turned the corner.

Fred Glover gave them on-ice respectability in his first season as coach. They climbed from last place in the NHL's Western Division all the way to second and scored an impressive 14 victories against teams from the supposedly stronger established section.

Away from the rink, Seals' muddled ownership situation finally straightened itself out when a New York group, Trans-National Communications Inc., bought them for $4,500,000. That matter settled, and the club's future in Oakland solidified, the organization can get down to the serious business of developing a fan following.

Glover and general manager Frank Selke certainly have equipped the promotion department with plenty of ammunition. Seals are an interesting, hard-working team and, what is especially saleable, they are underdogs.

One night when they won, Toronto GM Punch Imlach said "I can just picture it—a whole team of Freddie Glovers, scrapping for every inch of ice."

That was about it, all right, but Selke had begun the reconstruction progress even before Glover arrived by dealing for defencemen Bert Marshall and Carol Vadnais.

These were younger men, as were Norm Ferguson and Francois Lacombe, 1968 arrivals. Then, Seals also moved to steady their youth with capable veterans such as Earl Ingarfield, Gene Ubriaco

and Bob Dillabough. And defenceman Harry Howell was purchased from New York to become the club's elder statesman.

Give Seals goalkeeping to match that of St. Louis, and give them time to grow up, and they'll be a power in the Western Division. As of now, they're a second-place team that's improving rapidly and must continue to do so.

FRED GLOVER

Oakland Seals weren't a bad hockey club, Fred Glover maintained, when he became their coach at the start of the 1968-69 season. He insisted they definitely didn't belong in last place, which is where they were when they completed their first year of operation.

Glover may have been the only person who truly believed that contention but before long he had his athletes believing it and, much to everybody's astonishment, Seals rose all the way to second spot in the NHL's Western Division. They'd won 15 games in that first unhappy campaign; last year, they won 29, almost double.

"It was a matter," says Glover, who was rewarded with a new three-year contract, "of instilling a winning attitude. Nothing more. The ability was there all the time."

As a player, Glover had been everything Seals weren't—high-scoring, aggressive and industrious. He averaged 120 penalty minutes a season throughout his active career, chiefly in the American League, and he is the third highest scorer, with 520 goals, in the history of pro hockey. Only Gordie Howe and Maurice Richard had more. What's more, he had demonstrated ability to impart these qualities to others as coach with Buffalo in the American League. Those who knew Glover figured he had been a long getting an NHL opportunity.

Naturally though, Seals must keep on advancing. They were eliminated in the first round of the playoffs last spring, which is nothing to be ashamed of even though the setback could have been attributed to inexperience. And they must continue to move upward if they're to establish a foothold among Oakland sports fans.

"We've got the young players," Glover says, "with the young players that are found to improve."

Glover's confidence has provided Terry Ehman with a second chance in the NHL. His last season as a

SEALS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 Record G.	A.	Pts.
Forwards								
John Brenneman	5-10	175	Fort Erie, Ont.	Jan. 5, 1943	Cleveland,(AHL)	14	13	27
Bob Dillabough	5-11	180	Belleville, Ont.	April 27, 1941	Pitt.-Oak.	7	12	19
Gerry Ehman	6-0	190	Cudworth, Sask.	Nov. 3, 1932	Oakland	21	24	45
Norm Ferguson	5-8	165	Sydney, N.S.	Oct. 16, 1945	Oakland	34	20	54
Ted Hampson	5-8	170	Togo, Sask.	Dec. 11, 1936	Oakland	26	49	75
Bill Hicke	5-8	176	Regina, Sask.	March 31, 1938	Oakland	25	36	61
Earl Ingarfield	5-11	186	Lethbridge, Alta.	Oct. 25, 1934	Pitt.-Oak.	16	30	46
Gary Jarrett	5-8	175	Toronto, Ont.	Sept. 3, 1942	Oakland	22	23	45
Mike Laughton	6-2	195	Nelson, B.C.	Feb. 21, 1944	Oakland	20	23	43
Gerry Odrowski	5-11	193	Trout Creek, Ont.	Oct. 4, 1938	Oakland	5	1	6
Brian Perry	5-11	178	Aldershot, England	April 6, 1944	Oakland	10	21	31
Joe Szura	6-2	195	Fort William, Ont.	Dec. 18, 1938	Oakland	9	12	21
Gene Ubriaco	5-8	166	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Dec. 26, 1937	Pitt.-Oak.	19	18	37
Defence						**G.P.**	**G.A.**	**Ave.**
Aut Erickson	6-0	188	Lethbridge, Alta.	Jan. 25, 1938	Phoenix (WHL)	8	29	37
Stan Fuller	5-11	190	Regina, Sask.	Sept. 28, 1945	Cleveland (AHL)	1	7	8
Harry Howell	6-1	200	Hamilton, Ont.	Dec. 28, 1932	New York	4	7	11
Francois Lacombe	5-9	183	Montreal, Que.	Feb. 2, 1948	Oakland	2	16	18
Bob Lemieux	6-2	200	Montreal, Que.	Dec. 16, 1944	Vancouver (WHL)	3	12	15
Bert Marshall	6-2	205	Kamloops, B.C.	Nov. 22, 1943	Oakland	3	15	18
Dick Mattiussi	5-10	185	Smooth Rock Falls, Ont.	May 1, 1938	Pitt.-Oak.	1	11	12
Doug Roberts	6-2	200	Detroit, Mich.	Oct. 28, 1942	Oakland	1	19	20
Tom Thurlby	5-10	175	Kingston, Ont.	Nov. 9, 1938	Houston (CHL)	3	7	10
Carol Vadnais	6-1	194	Montreal, Que.	Sept. 25, 1945	Oakland	15	27	42
Goaltenders						**G.P.**	**G.A.**	**Ave.**
Charlie Hodge	5-8	160	Lachine, Que.	July 28, 1933	Vancouver (WHL)	13	32	2.54
Norm Pauliu	5-8	165	Shawinigan Falls, Que.	Dec. 8, 1932	Providence (AHL)	58	202	3.65
Gary Smith	5-11	175	Ottawa, Ont.	Feb. 4, 1944	Oakland	54	148	2.96
Gary Simmons	5-11	185	Bristol, England	Oct. 23, 1947	Oakland	14	54	4.12

regular with Toronto Leafs had been 1960-61 and apart from brief fill-in appearances, he'd been with the American League affiliate at Rochester ever since. But he was just the type one of the new NHL clubs needed: a reliable shooter who knew enough never to be trapped out of position, no matter how slow he might be. So Seals got him from Leafs in a preseason 1967 trade and he came through with 19 goals that first year and 21 last winter. Moreover, "Tex" Ehman has missed only six of Oakland's scheduled matches during that period.

Gary Jarrett: Any time they start talking about fast skaters, the name of Gary Jarrett, Oakland's 27-year-old left-winger, is sure to come up. He is so fast, in fact, that it's amazing to realize he didn't become an NHL regular until 1967, his sixth year as a professional. Jarrett had started out with Leafs, then went to Detroit in the Andy Bathgate trade of 1965. After popping 18 goals for Wings in his first complete NHL campaign, he was dealt to Oakland in the transaction that brought Bobby Baun to the Motor City. Jarrett did about what you'd expect. He got 22 goals for Oakland.

Chris Worthy: Bob Wilson, who died last winter, was one of hockey's shrewdest scouts. He found Tod Sloan and George Armstrong for Toronto and later delivered Bobby Hull to Chicago. Seals employed him to track down junior talent for them and he came up with two dandies last season, defenceman Francois Lacombe and goalie Chris Worthy.

Wilson recommended English-born Worthy after watching him play for Flin Flon juniors in Northern Manitoba and Seals acquired his pro rights from Detroit as part of the Bobby Baun deal. Ultimately, Worthy, 22, took over from veteran Charlie Hodge as backup man for Gary Smith.

Lacombe was a second-string defenceman with Montreal juniors when Wilson spotted him. Seals got him from Canadiens in a swap of minor leaguers and, lo and behold, he became a NHL regular last season at 20.

Bill Hicke: When the legendary Maurice (Rocket) Richard left the Montreal Canadiens in 1960, a slick youngster from the Canadian junior ranks, Bill Hicke, was designated as his successor and given Richard's right wing job. Hicke never did live up to that responsibility—who could?—but he has always been a consistent shooter and for that reason was the first offensive star Seals chose when they were assembling their original

club. He got 21 goals that initial year, despite missing 22 games, and was Seals' second best attacker last winter with 25 goals and 36 assists. He was everything Seals had hoped he would be and definitely one of the reasons they worked their way up to second place.

Gary Smith: Suitcase Smith came to Oakland as goaltending understudy to Charlie Hodge and wound up as first-stringer, working 54 games last season. He'd improved just as Seals thought he would when they drafted him for their expansion roster. Using his size (6-foot-4) and quickness to best advantage, he cut his goals-per-game average to below three and doubled the previous season's two shutouts.

It's not surprising that Smitty, sometimes nicknamed "The Axe," should be a hockey player. His father, Des, was with Boston and Montreal Maroons and a brother, Brian, is a veteran pro.

Smith often will startle and delight an audience by dashing out of his goal and up the ice.

"I like to feel I'm part of the game," he explains," and besides, it can be a big help to your team when you get control of those situations—for example, if you're stuck in your own zone."

Partly because of his unrehearsed charges, Smith assisted on two Oakland goals last season, tying Glenn Hall of St. Louis for the goalies' scoring championship.

Earl Ingarfield: When Pittsburgh Penguins put together their first lineup in 1967, they made high-scoring Earl Ingarfield their top draft selection. It was a good pick. Despite missing the first 24 games of the schedule because of a knee injury, he wound up with 15 goals and 22 assists, including a goal in each of the last five matches as Penguins staged a drive that fell just short of playoff qualification. Ingarfield was about as effective last year, following surgery on that knee, but was designated as the key figure in a deal with Oakland for combative young Bryan Watson. Ingarfield got 23 points in 26 games at Oakland and led the club with 10 in an unsuccessful and impressive, try in seven playoff matches against Los Angeles. Still only 35, Ingarfield is part of the solid nucleus around which coach Fred Glover will build his 1969-70 club. "We were lucky to get a player of his calibre," Glover says. "He's always been one of the better centres in hockey."

Mike Laughton: Even veteran big leaguers think they've had a satisfactory season offensively when they reach 20 goals. Mike Laughton, Seals' lanky young centre, made it in his first full NHL campaign. Seals, impressed by his work as a fledgling pro in the Western League, took him from Toronto in the 1967 expansion draft and were disappointed when he couldn't stick even with that original tail-end club. He spent part of the year on the farm at Vancouver but, under Fred Glover's inspirational coaching, he got 20 goals and 23 assists in only 53 Oakland games and made another five points in seven playoff matches. Laughton says faceoffs are the key to success for centres: "You have to get the jump on your man. In our end, you don't have to get the puck—just stalemate it so they don't get a shot until one of our men can pick it up. In the other team's end, it's up to you to get possession and that's when there's a chance for a goal."

Doug Roberts: There aren't many native Americans in the NHL. Minnesota's Tom Williams is one. Charlie Burns is another, but he grew up in Canada. The same is true of Tracy Pratt. Like Williams, Oakland defenceman Doug Roberts is truly an American. He's from Detroit. Roberts wasn't always a defenceman. He was an All-American forward at Michigan State and it was as a winger that he turned pro in the Red Wing organization. Wings dealt him to Oakland in 1968, along with Gary Jarrett, for Bobby Baun and rookie coach Fred Glover made the decision to utilize his size (6-foot-2, 200 pounds) on the rearguard.

Ron Ubriaco: During a long career in the American League, Ron Ubriaco managed to make a lasting impression on Cleveland coach Fred Glover who was to move up, in 1968, to Oakland head man of the NHL. "He was always the kind of hard-working guy you like to have on your side because you know you can count on him," says Glover, explaining why he made a late pitch for this small, sturdy forward. At the 50-game mark of the 1968-69 schedule, Glover sent George Swarbrick, and Bryan Watson to Pittsburgh for Ubriaco, Dick Mattiussi and Earl Ingarfield. Ubriaco had missed out in the NHL's 1967 Expansion but Penguins acquired him from Hershey's Bears just before that '67-'68 campaign opened. Another plus Ubriaco although he doesn't score much, is good in the clutch. Of his 37 points last season,

34 were key goals or assists. Nobody on the Oakland roster came close to matching that performance.

Carol Vadnais: Try to analyze the 1968-69 resurgence of Oakland Seals and one answer you keep coming up with is the work of Carol Vadnais (Vad-nay), the rangy young defenceman they got from Montreal Canadiens in the NHL's 1968 player draft. He led all Western Division rearguards in scoring with 15 goals, four of them game winners, and 27 assists—respectable figures even for a forward—and rookie coach Fred Glover gets the credit. "I got him to use his shot differently," Glover explains. "Instead of putting it up at the crossbar, he's shooting it down low where it belongs. There, the goalie can't see it if he's screeened and can't glove it. And one of our guys can do something with it—deflect it, maybe—with his stick on the ice." Vadnais was a hot defence prospect with Canadiens but only one among many. Initially, he was disappointed about being shipped to the coast as surplus goods but says, "I became a regular right away and an important player. I got a chance I might have waited years for in Montreal." More than that, Vadnais became a hockey celebrity immediately and only two defencemen in his division, Al Arbour of St. Louis and Los Angeles' Bill White, received more all-star votes than he did.

Bert Marshall: When the history of Oakland Seals is written, it's likely a January, 1968, trade with Detroit Red Wings will be described as a major step foward. In it, Seals gave Detroit defenceman Kent Douglas, subsequently sold to a minor league club, in exchange for Ted Hampson, Oakland's leading scorer ever since, winger John Brenneman and, perhaps most important in the long run, defenceman Bert Marshall. An accurate reading was difficult at the time because of a knee injury but surgical repairs were done in the summer and last season was the kind of year Seals felt he was capable of when they swung the original deal. "At 25, he's just learning," says coach Fred Glover, "and it's really encouraging when you realize that, at his age, he already has four complete NHL seasons behind him." Marshall's special skill is his uncanny ability to drop in front of shots, then to leap to his feet and play the puck forward.

Harry Howell: Oakland Seals, under coach Fred Glover, have been building a fine young defence and may have acquired the poised, knowledgeable veteran they needed to knit it all

together when they purchased 36-year-old Harry Howell from New York Rangers last spring. Howell had spent 17 seasons with Rangers and had played more games, 1,160, than any previous New York skater. But his future was uncertain because of a back injury that required off-season surgery and Rangers felt they had too many new defenders coming up to justify wasting a spot on silver-haired Harry. In the new surroundings, although he won't be ready to play until December, Howell may regain the skills that won him the 1967 Norris Trophy as hockey's top rearguard. "I'm sorry to leave New York," he said, "but I'm looking forward to what we may be able to accomplish in Oakland."

Norm Ferguson: Oakland Seals were enraged when their Norm Ferguson was edged by Minnesota's Danny Grant in voting to pick last season's top NHL rookie. "Fergie's 34 goals helped us finish second and what did Grant's 34 do for Minnesota, a last-place club?" stormed vice-president Bill Torrey. "Fergie played on a third line that totalled 50 goals. Look at the linemates Grant had—Larose and O'Shea."

Ferguson wasn't saying much at all. He was happy just to be there. He'd been lost in Montreal Canadiens' far-flung farm system and didn't see a way out. But he was loaned to Cleveland for the 1967-68 season and, when coach Fred Glover moved up to Oakland, he insisted on taking Ferguson with him. To get Ferguson and defenceman Stan Fuller, Seals had to give Canadiens two players, plus two future choices in the amateur draft. But it was worth the outlay. At 23, Ferguson was Oakland's top goal-getter and their third best in points. Moreover, he demonstrated the scoring knack that makes super-stars.

Ted Hampson: The Bill Masterton Trophy is given each season to the NHL player "who best exemplifies the qualities of perseverance, sportsmanship and dedication to hockey." Because that was a capsule description of Oakland centre Ted Hampson, he was named 1968-69 Masterton winner. Acquired, along with defenceman Bert Marshall, in a 1968 transaction that sent Kent Douglas to Detroit, hustling Hampson has become Seals' offensive leader. He got 27 points in the 34 games which remained that first season and last year was second among Western Division scorers with 26 goals and 49 assists. Hampson incurred only three minor penalties last season and was runnerup to Detroit's Alex Delvecchio in the Lady Byng Trophy poll.

WESTERN DIVISION

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

Oakland Seals play their home games at the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Arena. Tickets, usually available, may be purchased at the Coliseum box office and at the club offices in the Edgewater Inn, 455 Hegenberger Road. In addition, tickets may be ordered by mail and may be acquired from most ticket agencies in Oakland and San Francisco, as well as surrounding localities. Seat prices range from $2.50 to $5.50. Game times: week nights 8 P.M.; Sundays 7 P.M.

HOW THE SEALS OPERATE

President: William N. Creasy, Jr.
Executive Vice President: William A. Torrey
General Manager: Frank D. Selke
Coach: Fred Glover
Administrative Assistant: John Andersen
Trainer: Barry Keast
Scouts: Frank Bonello, Don Smith, Henry Saraceno
Team colors: Kelly Green, blue and white
Farm team: Providence (American League).

MINNESOTA NORTH STARS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—sixth and last.
Strengths—*talented young forwards.*
Weaknesses—*inconsistency on defence, in goal.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*third.*

Just about everybody felt sure Minnesota North Stars would win the NHL's Western Division last winter. It seemed they'd assembled an unbeatable blend of industrious attackers and mature defenders, with an infusion of youth that pointed to a bright future.

Anything but unbeatable, Stars finished absolutely last, winning only 18 of their 76 games.

The 1968-69 season hadn't progressed very far before general manager Wren Blair realized a disaster was in the making. He took over personally from John Muckler, whom he'd appointed as coach, and got the salvage job started. He made deals with Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit and, after the schedule had ended, Philadelphia. And he was busy at the draft meeting last June. He was doing two things: getting new men and cleaning out the ones who'd disappointed him.

Analyzing the sad, sad campaign just past, Blair decided his club had done itself in by playing badly on home ice at the Metropolitan Sports Centre. Stars lost 21 times in front of more than half a million fans who showed up for their Bloomington matches.

"We've got the greatest fans around and they deserved a lot better than we were able to give them," Blair said.

Secondly, Stars took only four of their 36 games against teams from the Eastern Division.

"That has to be improved and, of course, you have to do

NORTH STARS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 Record G.	A.	Pts.
Forwards								
Bob Barlow	5-10	175	Hamilton, Ont.	June 17 ,1935	Vancouver (WHL)	36	48	84
Jim Benzelock	5-10	185	Winnipeg, Man.	June 21,1947	Memphis (CHL)	11	17	28
Charlie Burns	5-11	170	Detroit, Mich.	Feb. 14, 1936	Pittsburgh	13	38	51
Mike Chernoff	5-10	172	Yorkton, Sask.	May 13, 1946	Memphis (CHL)	20	31	51
Bill Collins	6-0	175	Ottawa, Ont.	July 13, 1943	Minnesota	9	10	19
Ray Cullen	5-11	180	Ottawa, Ont.	Sept. 20, 1941	Minnesota	26	38	64
Gary Dineen	5-10	170	Montreal, Que.	Dec. 24, 1943	Memphis (CHL)	11	38	49
Grant Erickson	5-9	155	Pierceland, Sask	Apr. 18, 1947	Oklahoma City (CHL)	28	37	65
Bill Goldsworthy	6-0	193	Kitchener, Ont.	Aug. 24, 1944	Minnesota	14	10	24
Danny Grant	5-10	185	Fredericton, N.B.	Feb. 21, 1946	Minnesota	34	31	65
Joey Johnston	5-10	175	Peterborough, Ont.	Mar. 3, 1949	Memphis (CHL)	20	37	57
Marshall Johnston	5-10	180	Birch Hills, Sask.	June 6, 1941	Cleveland (AHL)	6	20	26
Claude Larose	6-0	172	Hearst, Ont.	Mar. 2, 1942	Minnesota	25	37	62
Danny Lawson	5-11	185	Toronto, Ont.	Oct. 30, 1947	Det.-Minn.	8	10	18
Milan Marcetta	6-1	195	Cadomin, Alta.	Sept. 19, 1936	Phoenix (WHL)	6	8	14
Walt McKechnie	6-2	195	London, Ont.	June 19, 1947	Minnesota	5	9	14
Barrie Meissner	5-9	165	Unity, Sask.	July 26 ,1946	Memphis-Minnesota	27	26	53
Bill Orban	5-11	185	Regina, Sask.	Feb. 20, 1944	Minn.-Chi.	5	11	16
Danny O'Shea	6-1	190	Ajax, Ont.	June 15, 1945	Minnesota	15	34	49
Jean-Paul Parise	5-9	175	Smooth Rock Falls, Ont.	Dec. 11, 1941	Minnesota	22	27	49
Andre Pronovost	5-9	186	Shawinigan, Que.	July 8, 1936	Phoenix (WHL)	18	14	32
Danny Seguin	5-8	170	Sudbury, Ont.	June 7, 1948	Memphis (CHL)	25	32	57
Dick Sentes	6-0	184	Regina, Sask.	Jan. 10, 1947	Cleveland (AHL)	16	13	29
Brian Smith	6-0	180	Ottawa, Ont.	Sept. 6, 1940	Memphis (CHL)	5	7	12
George Standing	5-9	180	Toronto, Ont.	Aug. 3, 1941	Memphis (CHL)	3	3	6
Tom Williams	5-11	178	Duluth, Minn.	Apr. 17, 1940	Boston	4	7	11
Defense								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Val d'Or, Que.	Feb. 16, 1947	Memphis (CHL)	0	1	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Prescott, Ont.	Aug. 2, 1932	Pitt.-Minn.	6	19	25

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 Record G.	A.	Pts.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Weyburn, Sask.	Sept. 28, 1948	Oklahoma City (CHL)	3	25	28
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort William, Ont.	Mar. 6, 1934	Denver (WHL)	1	10	11
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Toronto, Ont.	Aug. 16,1941	Memphis (CHL)	5	16	21
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nailbaki, Poland	Sept. 8 ,1942	Philadelphia	1	13	14
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Timmins, Ont.	Mar. 20, 1934	Minnesota	4	17	21
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Moose Jaw, Sask.	Nov. 11, 1947	Memphis (CHL)	2	2	4
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	June 2, 1941	Minnesota	2	12	14
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Toronto, Ont.	Apr. 2, 1943	Phoenix (WHL)	5	17	22
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Erie, Ont.	June 24, 1946	Minn.-Chi.	0	7	7
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Collingwood, Ont.	Apr. 3, 1939	Vancouver (WHL)	6	6	22
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Duparquete, Que.	Dec. 11, 1935	Minnesota	1	7	8
Goalies						G.P.	G.A.	Ave.
Ken Broderick	5-11	175	Port Arthur, Ont.	Feb. 16, 1942	Phoenix	34	115	3.62
Cesare Maniago	6-3	185	Trail, B.C.	Jan. 13, 1939	Minnesota	64	198	3.30
Fern Rivard	5-9	175	Grand Mere, Que.	Jan. 18, 1946	Minnesota	13	48	4.34
Carl Wetzel	6-1	180	Detroit, Michigan	Dec. 12, 1938	Memphis (CHL)	39	174	4.53

well at home if you're going to get anywhere," Blair admitted. "Both areas are influenced heavily by attitude, it seems to me. I decided that was a major part of our problem last season."

For that reason, Blair made his deals with a shakeup in mind, rather than any sort of reconstruction.

"We still have an outstanding group of young forwards, which makes me optimistic about the future," Blair said. "I'm speaking of kids like Danny Grant, Danny O'Shea and Walt McKechnie. I think we'll be heard from."

They should be. The power that misfired last winter is still there and, if anything, Blair has strengthened his team. And the leadership will be better.

WREN BLAIR

Originally, hockey was a hobby with Wren Blair, something he did after he'd completed his milk delivery route in a small Ontario town called Whitby. The war had destroyed his ambitions of being a top player, so he contented himself with coaching in an industrial league. But then he started winning championships and, almost before he realized what was happening, he was running the new Minnesota team in the expanded NHL.

Blair assembled the first Minnesota club and coached it finishing four points out of first place and battling St. Louis to the limit before losing the Western Division finals. Off-season deals had strengthened the lineup, he was sure, and he turned over the coaching job to John Muckler. It looked as though 1968-69 would be a championship year. But it wasn't. The club dropped to last place and stayed there, playing badly.

Finally, president Walter Bush convinced Blair of what he was thinking himself: he'd have to return as coach. The North Stars improved considerably from then on but still finished last, trailing Pittsburgh, but losing out because they'd won fewer games.

"I'd still prefer to have a coach, but they're hard to find," said Blair, who did offer the post to Punch Imlach after Toronto fired him.

Blair, now 44, first attracted attention in the hockey world when the senior team he'd organized at Whitby won the 1958 world amateur championship for Canada. Subsequently, he went to work in the Boston farm system and, among other achievements,

supervised the remarkable junior career of Bobby Orr. Several of the incoming NHL members had him in mind but it was Bush who hired him in 1966.

"I thought we'd built quite a strong club but I was a bit disappointed in a few areas," Blair admits. "That's why we made some changes right away. There'll be more, if necessary, but I still think our youth gives us a great capacity for improvement."

His coaching style? "I've been described as a blowtop but I can tell you the things I do behind the bench are calculated as to the effect they'll have on the players," Blair explains. "Like if I want them to get mad, I'll get mad first."

Bill Orban: A coach never has to worry about Bill Orban being in shape. His father is one of Canada's most renowned experts on physical fitness. As you might expect, the son, a 25-year-old left-winger, is the straight ahead type who, by his rugged approach, tends to fill his teammates with courage. Orban reached the NHL with Chicago and was sent on to Minnesota late last season in the deal that also shifted Tom Reid to Stars, with Mike McMahon and Andre Boudrias moving to Chicago. Wren Blair's reasoning is that Orban is far better than his record indicates. Bobby and Dennis Hull play left wing for Chicago, which made Orban somewhat superfluous.

Danny Lawson: Rebuilding in middseason, Minnesota GM Wren Blair picked up a promising young winger called Danny Lawson from Detroit Red Wings, who were willing to gamble on Wayne Connelly's ability to regain his scoring touch. Lawson, still only 21, was fresh out of junior competition, where he had scored 52 goals in his graduating campaign at Hamilton, Ont. And Blair was tremendously pleased with the way Lawson conducted himself in his new surroundings. He counted three goals in Stars' late games — always the most difficult ones.

Leo Boivin: Bodychecking has become almost obsolete, observes Minnesota defenceman Leo Boivin, and he says it sadly because that's one of the things he's best at. "It's a faster game today, more open, so bodychecking is dangerous because, if you miss, you lose your man," explains chunky Boivin. But, he notes, "they still need guys to keep the fancy dans honest." Stars are Boivin's fifth NHL club in a career that began in 1951—Pttsburgh sent him to Minnesota last season after he disagreed with coach Red Sullivan. Boivin shrugs it off. "They tell me to go somewhere, I go. I do my best. What more can you do?"

Bob McCord: Veteran defenceman Bob McCord, 35, can't remember playing hockey without the pain of a chronic bad back. "You get used to it," he shrugs. In spite of his problem, McCord is as tough as he looks, meting out physical punishment to opposition forwards who venture into his vicinity. McCord had been in the minors a decade before Boston Bruins gave him a chance in 1963 and he toiled in the Detroit organization, too, before going to Minnesota just at the start of the NHL's first 12-team season, 1967-68.

Barry Gibbs: Boston Bruins expected they'd lose young Barry Gibbs in the 1969 NHL draft. He'd been the Central League's top defenceman and an all-star, of course, but there was no room for him on the big team's blueline brigade. So rather than lose him for the $30,000 draft price, they traded him to Minnesota for a priority chance at some future junior graduate. Gibbs is only 21 but has played two professional seasons with Boston's CHL farm team at Oklahoma City. He's a rugged customer, too, having incurred 348 penalty minutes in those two campaigns. "All in all, we're mighty fortunate to get him," says Wren Blair. Boston's Harry Sinden explains: "Our reports told us Gibbs was ready for the NHL right now but there was no way we could use him. So now we have a chance to get somebody we can use later, when the need arises."

Tom Reid: Minnesota North Stars think they may have acquired a future asset in Tom Reid, a 200-pound, 23-year-old defenceman they got in a trade with Chicago Black Hawks late last season. Reid had jumped all the way from Hawks' junior team to their NHL alignment in 1967 but wasn't getting much action last season. Hawks were well-fitted with hefty clouters like him and had their eyes on a playmaker of the type Minnesota had available in Ma[illegible] McMahon. That's how the deal evolved. Reid was the heavy duty man Stars thought their rearguard needed.

Jean-Paul Parise: Toronto Maple Leafs were enthusiastic about Jean-Paul Parise (Pa-reesy) right from the time he first appeared at their training camp in 1967. They placed him with their Rochester farm team for safekeeping and were astonished at midseason when the Rochester people dealt him to Minnesota North Stars. In just 43 games, Parise, a classically rugged left winger, amassed 27 points. And last season, he lived up to all the promise by sniping 22 goals. There weren't many bright spots in

Stars' discouraging, last-place performance but he was one of the few.

Danny O'Shea: "Dapper" Dan O'Shea played junior hockey at Oshawa, Ont., under Wren Blair, who was later to become boss at Minnesota. When Blair went to the NHL, O'Shea joined Canada's national amateur team, while pursuing his university studies, and played at the 1968 Olympics. But he'd indicated he might be interested in a professional career later and Blair, remembering how good he was, made a deal with Montreal Canadiens for the rights to the lad. And, unlike many of the 1968-69 Stars, O'Shea was no disappointment, amassing 45 points as centre for Danny Grant and Claude Larose. And that's only a beginning. A growing broth of a boy of 23 years and 195 pounds, O'Shea obviously has a splendid hockey future ahead of him.

Ray Cullen: Brian and Barry Cullen were solid journeyman professionals in the NHL until they retired in favor of business careers half a dozen years ago. That left it up to their younger brother, Ray, to carry the family banner into big-league combat. He failed badly in early trials with New York and Montreal but caught on as a regular when Minnesota was forming its first club in 1967. Cullen, who's slow afoot but an intelligent playmaker and an opportunistic shooter, got 53 points, then 64 in his first two NHL campaigns. He's 28.

John Miszuk: The NHL doesn't have many players who weren't born in Canada but John Miszuk, North Stars' new defenceman, is one of them. He comes from Naliboki in Poland. Big and strong, with a crisp shot, Miszuk was a reserve rearguard in the Detroit and Chicago organizations before becoming a first-stringer on Philadelphia Flyers' first NHL lineup. Management decided a change of scenery might help him—and them—last spring and at the same time, Minnesota GM Wren Blair got the idea he could be the belligerent, experienced blueliner he'd been seeking. So Miszuk was transferred to the Twin Cities in exchange for another veteran rearguard, Wayne Hillman. What both clubs were doing was switching problems and gambling on potential; neither man [illegible] where he'd been.

Claude Larose: The dream of every French Canadian boy is some day to play for the Canadiens of Montreal. You can understand how Claude Larose felt in 1968 when the Montreal team [illegible] to the wilds of Minnesota in the NHL's Western [illegible] though he was only 26, had proven his ability to

score 20 goals in a season and had often demonstrated considerable playoff proficiency, which is always an added attraction. "I hope," he declared, "to make Canadiens sorry they traded me."

Perhaps they are, too, although their abundance of good forwards was the only reason they swapped Larose and Danny Grant to the North Stars for some future priorities in the annual amateur draft. It was a break for both of them.

Still, resentment was effective motivation and Larose compiled 25 goals and 37 assists while working on a highly effective forward line with two other Montreal discards, Grant and centre Danny O'Shea.

Danny Grant: Happiness after a tremendously successful rookie season is tempered, in Danny Grant's case, by dissatisfaction over Minnesota North Stars' overall results. They were last in the Western Division.

"We lost confidence in ourselves when we got away to a bad start and we never recovered," Grant theorizes.

But everything came up roses for Grant himself, who received the Calder Trophy as the NHL's standout first-year man. In addition, he and Oakland's Norm Ferguson, each with 34 goals, equalled the scoring record for an NHL freshman, established in 1925-26 by the late Nels Stewart. And Grant created a new high for points by a rookie, 65.

Initially, Grant was disappointed when Montreal traded him to Minnesota last year. "I'm sorry they passed me by without giving me more of a shot," he said. "You hate to leave the top team. But I could see I'd get to play in Minnesota. It was the best thing for me. So it turned out well even if it did seem like a bad break at the time."

Cesare Maniago: Being big (6-foot-3) is a definite help to a goaltender, says Minnesota's Cesare Maniago. "It allows me to cover more of the net than other goalies," he explains.

Maniago needed every advantage he could get last season. The North Stars slumped their way to a last-place finish. Even so, his 3.30 goals-against average was eminently respectable considering his handicaps. Besides, only one netminder in the NHL played more games than Maniago's 64. That was Eddie Giacomin of the New York. He worked in 70.

Known as the Leaning Tower of Pizza, Maniago started out with Toronto, later was employed by Canadiens and Rangers before

going to Stars as their first goaltender in 1967.

"Why did I become a goalie?" says Cesare. "I must have been crazy. Well, actually, I was forced into it by my older brothers who needed somebody to practise their shots on."

Tom Williams: A star of the U.S. Olympic champions at Squaw Valley in 1960, Tom Williams is one of the few American-born players in the NHL today. Minnesota GM Wren Blair satisfied an old ambition last summer when he obtained Williams from Boston in exchange for a player to be named after the 1969-70 campaign. "Anybody who can skate the way Williams can has to be an asset," said Blair, "and besides, he's a Minnesota boy."

Williams underwent knee surgery last winter after being limited to 26 games with Bruins, but has assured Blair he's fit again. If so, Stars have acquired an asset. Though not always a regular, he scored 96 goals for Bruins since joining them in the 1961-62 season. And he's only 29.

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

Minnesota North Stars play their home games at the Metropolitan Sports Centre in Bloomington, Minn., close to both Minneapolis and St. Paul. Seating capacity for hockey is 14,400. Tickets, usually available, may be purchased at the centre itself and at branches of the First National Bank in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Mail orders are accepted at the centre ticket office, 7901 Cedar Ave. S., Bloomington, Minn. 55420. Games times: week nights 8 P.M., Sundays and holidays 7 P.M.; matinees 1:30 P.M. All Stars' games are broadcast by station WCCO. Thirty telecasts will be carried from out of town by WTCN, channel 11. Al Shaver is the radio man; Frank Buetel does the television.

HOW THE NORTH STARS OPERATE

President: Walter L. Bush, Jr.
General Manager and Coach: Wren Blair
Assistant to the General Manager: John Mariucci
Director of Field Operations: Harold Cotton
Chief Scout: Ted O'Connor
Chief Eastern Scout: Gerald Blair
Public Relations Director: Dick Dillman
Trainer: Stan Wayett
Team Colors: Green, white and yellow
Farm Team: Waterloo, Iowa (Central League).

LOS ANGELES KINGS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*fourth.*
Strengths—*hefty defence, improved forwards.*
Weaknesses—*shortage of scoring power.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*fourth.*

Jack Kent Cooke's Kings weren't nearly as good last season as they had been the year before and that's the main reason Red Kelly was replaced as coach. Obviously, something was wrong beyond the fact Los Angeles had a young club that needed time to develop.

Hal Laycoe was brought in to succeeed Kelly and general manager Larry Regan proceeded with personnel acquisitions designed to improve the L.A. attack. Eddie Shack and Ross Lonsberry came in from Boston, Leon Rochefort from Philly via New York. The idea was to get more goals and to play a tougher game than Kelly had sanctioned. Laycoe, it is understood, prefers a more aggressive approach.

"I never lost confidence that we'd get stronger gradually," Regan argued, "because of the kids we had. But when you come as close as we did to missing the playoffs and then go out so easily in the division finals, you realize you have to hurry the process along a bit."

Kings are happy with their defencemen, a collection of tall, muscular 200-pounders who may make their size felt a bit more regularly under Laycoe's supervision. Bill White, Dale Rolfe, Larry Cahan and Brent Hughes make up the burliest rearguard in the game. With a little encouragement, they may become the most destructive, too.

And there are no complaints whatever about Gerry Desjardins, an immense hit last season as a lightning fast rookie goalkeeper. He definitely should improve with that difficult first year behind him.

But Kings still don't have enough offence to win regularly.

HAL LAYCOE

The job of coaching Los Angeles Kings was originally offered to Hal Laycoe when owner Jack Kent Cooke was getting ready to enter the NHL two years ago. Laycoe turned it down, though, and remained with Portland Buckaroos in the Western League. Red Kelly became Kings' first coach, instead.

Now Cooke has the man he wanted in the first place. Laycoe accepted a two-year contract last summer, replacing Kelly, and immediately promised a more aggressive, more physical brand of hockey from now on. Kelly, who'd left the L.A. club by mutual agreement, had chosen the quiet sort of game he'd practised himself and Laycoe is convinced it won't work.

"Hitting teams are teams with a will to win," he contends. "I feel confident I can build a will to win with the personnel we have. We have youth and we have size and those are the main ingredients. The rest is up to me."

Laycoe's record would indicate he has a way with players, all right. His Portland clubs won seven WHL championships in the last eight years, plus five playoff titles. He was coach of the year in that circuit last season.

Forty-six now, Laycoe was a defence regular with New York, Montreal and Boston before retiring in 1956.

Though he didn't take office until July 1, Laycoe dictated many of the personnel moves Kings made in the weeks following their fourth-place finish and their defeat in the western finals. Pickups Eddie Shack and Ross Lonsberry are the muscular type of athlete he considers essential to the new approach he wishes to install.

"But some of the guys we already had can play a tougher game," he said, referring to the mildness of Kings' 1968-69 behavior. They totalled fewer than 700 penalty minutes—less than five minors a game.

Ed Joyal: It's no joke when they call Eddie Joyal the "Jet". He's tremendously fast. Moreover, he's been Los Angeles Kings' best scorer with 56 goals in the two seasons that club has been operating. Expansion was the break he'd needed because he'd never been able to break through with either Detroit or with Toronto Leafs, who acquired him in a 1965 trade. "Leafs had too many centres," he says. "I had no chance. But I learned one thing while I was in their chain. I came to see that my defensive work

KINGS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 G.	1968-69 A.	Record Pts.
Forwards								
Bryan Campbell	6-0	168	Sudbury, Ont.	March 27, 1944	Springfield (AHL)	27	28	55
Gary Croteau	6-0	205			Springfield (AHL)	24	20	44
Bill Flett	6-2	204	Vermilion, Alta.	July 21, 1943	Los Angeles	24	25	49
Dennis Hextall	6-0	175	Winnipeg, Man.	April 17, 1943	Buffalo (AHL)	21	44	65
Howie Hughes	5-9	180	St. Boniface, Man.	April 4,1939	Los Angeles	16	14	30
Bill Inglis	5-9	163	Ottawa, Ont.	May 11, 1943	Springfield (AHL)	26	30	56
Ted Irvine	6-1	195	Winnipeg, Man.	Dec. 8, 1944	Los Angeles	15	24	39
Ed Joyal	6-0	183	Edmonton, Alta.	May 8, 1940	Los Angeles	33	19	52
Skip Krake	5-11	169	North Battleford, Sask.	Oct. 14, 1943	Springfield (AHL)	8	23	31
Gord Labossiere	6-1	185	St. Boniface, Man.	Jan. 2, 1940	Los Angeles	10	18	28
Ross Lonsberry	5-10	185	Humboldt, Sask.	Feb. 7, 1947	Oklahoma City (CHL)	28	39	67
Lowell McDonald	5-11	185	New Glasgow, N.S.	Aug. 30, 1941	Los Angeles	14	14	28
Leon Rochefort	6-0	175	Cap de la Madeleine, Que.	May 4, 1939	Philadelphia	14	21	35
Eddie Shack	6-1	204	Sudbury, Ont.	Feb. 11, 1937	Boston	11	11	22
Bob Wall	5-10	180	Richmond Hill, Ont.	Dec. 1, 1942	Los Angeles	13	13	26
Defence								
Dave Amadio	6-1	205	Glace Bay, N.S.	April 23, 1939	Los Angeles	1	5	6
Larry Cahan	6-2	220	Fort William, Ont.	Dec. 25, 1933	Los Angeles	3	11	14
Brent Hughes	6-0	202	Bowmanville, Ont.	June 17, 1943	Los Angeles	2	19	21
Larry Johnston	5-11	195	Kitchener, Ont.	July 20, 1943	Springfield (AHL)	3	21	24
Jacques Lemieux	6-0	170	Matane, Que.	April 8, 1943	Springfield (AHL)	7	27	34
Noel Price	6-0	185	Brockville, Ont.	Dec. 9, 1935	Pittsburgh	2	18	20
Dale Rolfe	6-4	205	Timmins, Ont.	April 30, 1940	LosAngeles	3	19	22
Bill White	6-2	195	Toronto, Ont.	Aug. 26, 1939	LosAngeles	5	28	33
Goalies						G.P.	G.A.	Ave.
Gerry Desjardins	5-11	180	Sudbury, Ont.	July 22, 1944	Los Angeles	60	190	3.26
Wayne Rutledge	6-2	210	Barrie, Ont.	Jan. 5, 1942	LosAngeles	7	56	3.65

needed improvement and that's really been the key to what I've done here." Joyal got 23 goals that first year at L.A., 33 last season and also contributed heavily to the successes of his right flanker, Cowboy Flett. "Skating's important to a centre," says Joyal, "and I'm lucky that it comes easy to me."

Bill White: Listen to what L.A. general manager Larry Regan has to say about Bill White, his lanky defenceman: "Outside of Bobby Orr, he's the best in the NHL." Many analysts agree, and in all-star defence voting last season, White was second in the Western Division to Al Arbour of St. Louis. Once a fine prospect in the Toronto system, White was buried at Springfield and it looked as though he was stuck there until, in 1967, L.A. boss Jack Kent Cooke purchased that American League club as a means of stealing a march on the opposition in stocking his new NHL franchise. "I didn't enjoy playing under Eddie Shore at Springfield, but I have to admit I did benefit from it," White says. He has only one regret, really, that he didn't make it to the NHL until he was 30.

Ted Irvine: For several years now, Boston Bruins have had more good young players than they can use; How else to explain the availability of as good a winger as Ted Irvine? Equipped with a very crisp shot, Irvine has logged 40 points in each of his two seasons with Los Angeles Kings and capped it all with five playoff goals last spring, including one winner in overtime against Oakland. Twenty-four and big, Irvine looks like one of the talented and tough athletes around whom Larry Regan and Hal Laycoe hope to construct a contending club in years to come.

Bill Flett: The most encouraging development thus far in Cowboy Flett's young hockey career has been his work in last spring's Stanley Cup playoffs when he emerged as the leader Los Angeles Kings had been hoping he'd be. The year before, as a rookie, he'd counted 26 goals in regular season play but had been inconspicuous in pressurized Cup competition. Last season was different. He popped 24 goals during the schedule, then had three goals and four assists to lead L.A. scorers in the playdowns. "I have a tendency to get wound up too tight and I'm no good when I press," he explained, "but it may be I'm getting over that."

Slowness was the reason Toronto Leafs let Flett be claimed in the 1967 expansion draft but Flett overcomes that handicap with strength sufficient to push defenders out of his path or to make the planned move in spite of harrassment. It's not just because he's

from cow country in the Alberta foothills that he's called Cowboy; he wore long sideburns before they became a fad and he ropes calves on the summer rodeo circuit.

Howie Hughes: You've heard of the so-called "honest" athlete. Howie Hughes is one of these. Let him explain: "You have to make the most of what you have. For that reason, I try to play the whole game." In other words, because he is not a dangerous scorer, Hughes devotes special attention to his defensive work, going for goals only when excellent opportunities present themselves or are earned.

Coach Red Kelly recognized this in Hughes, plus determination he'd built up in seven minor league seasons prior to NHL expansion, and put him on a checking line with Howie Menard and Bob Wall. Their job was to neutralize the opposition's production trios, and they did it well. Hughes found time to pop in 16 goals as well.

Hughes is remembered around Kings' quarters for a crack he made once when, after a win, millionaire owner Jack Kent Cooke came proudly into the dressing room, spread his arms and exclaimed: "Here they are, all my sons." Hughes commented: "I wish I was, Mr. Cooke. I wish I was."

Brent Hughes: Size is vital in a big league defenceman these days. "You can get along without it—look at Pat Stapleton—but you've got a tremendous edge if you're big," says Los Angles GM Larry Regan. "It simply means you can't be pushed around. That's what we saw in Brent Hughes when we made him one of our original draft choices." This was at the NHL's first expansion meeting and Hughes, a 6-foot-2 200-pounder, was taken off Detroit Red Wings' list. He was a bit of a disappointment that first season and spent some time on the development team at Springfield. However, improving with age, he was a regular throughout the 1968-69 campaign and a rearguard the L.A. people were counting on as they looked ahead to 1969-70.

Eddie Shack: "Clear the track—here comes Shack." That's a song they wrote in Toronto to celebrate Eddie the Entertainer. Unfortunately, coach Punch Imlach didn't appreciate Shack's comic gifts and neither did Boston's Harry Sinden. But now Shack is in a city where they'll love him and owner Jack Kent Cooke has indicated the restrictions are off. He wants Shack to give full vent

to the helter-skelter instincts, the flair for the colorful, that made him so popular with Toronto fans.

Shack has two unfortunate tendencies. He wanders off his wing and he draws penalties at the most awkward times and for the most outrageous reasons. Those are shortcomings coach Hal Laycoe will have to abide in the name of the box office.

Still Shack did play on four Cup teams in seven seasons at Toronto before being dealt to Boston in 1967 for Murray Oliver plus a large sum of money. And there's no question that he can skate like the wind and shoot bombs. Along the way, he's had 26-goal and 23-goal seasons.

Kings gave Ken Turlik, a promising young winger, to Boston for Shack and rugged Ross Lonsberry. Shack created enough of an impression at his first L.A. press conference to make the deal worth-while. And he hadn't even put on his skates yet.

Ross Lonsberry: "We've got to be tougher," says Los Angeles boss Larry Regan. "We'll play more aggressive hockey," promises Hal Laycoe, the new coach. In accordance with this new policy, Kings obtained left winger Ross Lonsberry from the Boston organization. Only 22, he fits the Regan-Laycoe formula perfectly. He had 28 goals and 39 assists for Oklahoma City in the Central League last season and served 169 penalty minutes. In other words, he was talented and tough, precisely what Kings need.

Larry Cahan: "In sport," says Larry (Hank) Cahan, "you get a label and it sticks to you. Mine was minor leaguer. I've never been a Doug Harvey but I've sat in the bushes and watched guys I was better than play defence in the NHL."

Cahan, a pro since 1953 when he was 20, had been out of the "bigs" five years when the league expanded in 1967. Oakland Seals drafted him off the Ranger list, then lost him last year to Canadiens, who immediately dealt him to Los Angeles. That was the 14th time he'd changed pro clubs.

"He's got experience," says GM Regan, "and enough size to hold his ground and move people. If a defenceman's got those two things, he can do a job for you."

Gerry Desjardins: "The best hands I've ever seen on a goalie," is the way GM Larry Regan speaks of pudgy Gerry Desjardins who, in the eyes of many observers, was the NHL's most outstanding rookie last season. Somehow, he placed only fourth in Calder Trophy voting but he was picked in a coaches' poll as the top

freshman. You had to see Desjardins do his sleight-of-hand tricks to appreciate him, though; his statistical average was an unimpressive 3.26 goals against in 60 games.

Back home in the mining country of Northern Ontario, Desjardins' buddies made him a goalie because he was the only boy who had no skates. He was developed in the Toronto organization, then drafted by Canadiens in 1965. Turning point in his career: a 1967 knee injury which sidelined him and made Rogatien Vachon first-string with Canadiens' Houston farm team. Then when the big club needed help, Vachon got the call and has been a big leaguer ever since. Canadiens no longer needed Desjardins so they dealt him to L.A. for some future choices in the amateur draft. Kings never had a moment's doubt. They peddled Terry Sawchuk right away and installed Desjardins as their regular.

Jim Peters: An NHL regular for the first time last season, Jim Peters possesses an illustrious hockey name. His father, Jim, Sr., was a respected big leaguer with Montreal, Detroit and Boston, retiring in 1954. The son is the same type as he was, not at all flashy but very sound, and all 10 of his 1968-69 goals were rated as important ones. That is to say he didn't waste his scoring; he produced when Kings needed a goal—to go ahead, to tie a game or to wrap one up. Peters, now 25, has one advantage his father never had. At 6-foot-2, he has a huge reach, which is a decided asset for a centreman. Kings got him from Detroit for Terry Sawchuk.

Leon Rochefort: One of Los Angeles Kings' problems last season was their inability to score goals. They weren't bad defensively but their attack couldn't produce. They totalled just 185 goals and only one NHL club was worse. Kings think Leon Rochefort can help, even though he slumped to 14 goals with Philadelphia last winter. He always was a big shooter in the minors and sniped 21 in his first winter at Philly. Rochefort, 30, comes to L.A. by way of Rangers, who gave Flyers Reg Fleming for him, then turned around and sent him to Kings, along with centre Dennis Hextall, for Real Lemieux.

Bob Wall: A defenceman all his hockey life, Bob Wall found a home at left wing with Los Angeles Kings last season. "I'm sort of small and no hitter therefore," he explains, "so I was handicapped on defence. It seemed possible I was better suited to the wing. It's sure I can be a checking winger, anyhow."

Checking, of course, is the name of the game, as new coach Hal Laycoe will emphasize. It's not so important that Wall shot

only 13 goals for Kings last season. He was doing a capable defensive chore and that's what counts most in the overall picture. Kings weren't an explosive club by any means. Only Philadelphia Flyers were below their 185 goals. But only two Western Division teams had more than Kings' 24 victories.

Wayne Rutledge: Los Angeles Kings hadn't planned to use Gerry Desjardins as goalie in almost all their games last season. It should have been too much to ask of a rookie. But they had no choice. Wayne Rutledge, who was supposed to be their dependable veteran while Desjardins was learning, kept getting hurt. The coming season should be different.

Originally, Rutledge was a clever selection by Kings. He turned professional late in life after knocking around amateur competition for years and few hockey people realized how good he really was. Kings drafted him from the Ranger organization and, on the basis of his 2.87 average that first winter, decided he and Desjardins could carry the load. So they trimmed the payroll by dumping oldtimer Terry Sawchuk.

Gary Croteau: Who on earth is Gary Croteau? It wasn't a foolish question at all when Los Angeles Kings brought in this hard-skating left-winger late last season. And it demanded an answer when Croteau got five goals in Kings' last 11 games and another five points in 11 playoff matches. Croteau is a player GM Larry Regan spotted in amateur hockey and acquired as a throw-in when he sold Toronto the rights to a senior player called Grant Moore. At Springfield in the American League, he had compiled 24 goals and 20 assists and "when we needed a left-winger, he was the best we had," Regan explains.

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

Los Angeles Kings play their home games in the Forum at 3900 West Manchester Blvd. in Inglewood. Accommodation for hockey is 15,993 and tickets are available for almost all games. Priced from $2.50 to $6, they may be obtained at the Forum, at ticket agencies throughout the Los Angeles area, by mail and by telephone reservations (674-6000). In addition, Kings are part of Ticketron Systems, a worldwide computerized setup for selling sports and theatre tickets. Game times: week nights 8 P.M.; Sundays 7 P.M.

Home, away and preseason games are broadcast on Los Angeles

radio, station KNX, and 15 road games are televised by KTLA, channel 5. Jiggs McDonald does commentary for both.

HOW THE KINGS OPERATE

Chairman of the Board and President : Jack Kent Cooke
Executive Assistant: J. Edward Fitkin
General Manager: Larry Regan.
Coach: Hal Laycoe
Publicity Director: Jon Washington
Trainer: Norm Mackie
Head Scout: George Maguire
Team colours: Forum blue and gold
Farm teams: Springfield (American League), Toledo (International League), Denver (Western League).

PHILADELPHIA FLYERS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*third.*
Strengths—*good defence, good goalkeeping.*
Weaknesses—*no attack.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*fifth.*

If defence alone could win hockey games, Philadelphia Flyers wouldn't have a worry in the world.

They limited the oposition to less than three goals a game last season and have improved defensively since then by acquiring two experienced National League rearguards, brothers Larry and Wayne Hillman. Along with that pair, Flyers have Ed van Impe and Joe Watson and an outstanding young netminder in Bernie Parent.

"There's a lot to be said for that, all right," general manager Bud Poile admitted, "but we still have to improve a lot on the forward line."

An understatement, that. Flyers' attack was the poorest in big-league hockey last season. They produced only 174 goals and it was specifically to correct this deficiency that Vic Stasiuk was installed as coach last summer, with Keith Allen moving into the front office.

"What we're looking for," Poile explained, "is a little toughness and hustle among our forwards and in Stasiuk, we have one of the leading exponents of that kind of hockey. And some of our player moves were made with the same thing in mind."

Poile was referring there to the acquisition of rugged Reggie Fleming from New York and a trade he swung last spring for Leaf prospects Mike Byers and Gerry Meehan.

The somewhat sad 1968-69 campaign, which ended in a third-place windup and a paltry three goals in four Stanley Cup defeats,

FLYERS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 G.	1968-69 A.	Record Pts.
Forwards								
Serge Bernier	6-0	190	Padoue, Que.	April 29, 1947	Quebec City (AHL)	27	32	59
Don Blackburn	6-0	180	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	May 14, 1938	Philadelphia	7	9	16
Mike Byers	5-10	175	Toronto, Ont.	Sept. 11, 1946	Tor.-Phil.	0	2	2
Gary Dornhoefer	6-2	175	Kitchener, Ont.	Feb. 2, 1942	Philadelphia	8	16	24
Reg Fleming	5-10	185	Montreal, Que.	April 21, 1936	New York	8	12	20
Jean-Guy Gendron	5-9	157	Montreal, Que.	Aug. 30, 1934	Philadelphia	20	35	55
Jim Johnson	5-9	185	Winnipeg, Man.	Nov. 7, 1942	Philadelphia	17	27	44
Earl Heiskala	6-0	185	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Nov. 30, 1942	Philadelphia	3	3	6
Andre Lacroix	5-8	165	Lauzon, Que.	June 5, 1945	Philadelphia	24	32	56
Gerry Meehan	6-2	200	Toronto, Ont.	Sept. 3, 1946	Tor.-Phil.	0	5	5
Simon Nolet	5-10	180	St. Odilon, Que.	Nov. 23, 1941	Quebec City	11	21	32
Rosaire Paiement	5-11	171	Haileybury, Ont.	Aug. 12, 1945	Quebec City (AHL)	16	22	38
Garry Peters	5-10	170	Regina, Sask.	Oct. 9, 1942	Philadelphia	8	6	14
Dick Sarrazin	6-0	185	St. Gabriel de Brandon, Que.	Jan. 22, 1946	Philadelphia	16	30	46
Bill Sutherland	5-10	176	Regina, Sask.	Nov. 10, 1934	Tor.-Phil.	14	8	22
Defence								
Dick Cherry	6-0	200	Kingston, Ont.	March 28, 1937	Philadelphia	9	6	15
Larry Hale	6-1	187	Summerland, B.C.	Oct. 9, 1941	Philadelphia	3	16	19
Larry Hillman	6-0	185	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Feb. 5, 1937	Minn.-Mont.	1	10	11
Wayne Hillman	6-1	205	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Nov. 13, 1938	Minnesota	0	8	8
Ralph MacSweyn	5-11	195	Hawkesbury, Ont.	Sept. 8, 1942	Quebec City (AHL)	1	12	13
Allan Stanley	6-2	191	Timmins, Ont.	Jan. 3, 1926	Philadelphia	4	13	17
Joe Watson	5-10	180	Smithers, B.C.	June 7, 1943	Philadelphia	2	8	10
Ed van Impe	5-10	200	Saskatoon, Sask.	May 27, 1940	Philadelphia	7	12	19
Goalies						G.P.	G.A.	Ave.
Doug Favell	5-10	172	St. Catharines, Ont.	April 5, 1945	Philadelphia	21	71	3.56
Bernie Parent	5-11	175	Montreal, Que.	April 3, 1945	Philadelphia	58	151	2.69

wasn't entirely without its bright spots. Andre Lacroix, with 24 goals, Jim Johnson, 17, and Dick Sarrazin, 16, were among the best freshmen in the NHL. But Flyers need more, much more. That was only a beginning.

VIC STASIUK

When he was playing in the NHL, Vic Stasiuk was known as the most fiery competitor in the business. He was the type who'd fight in a practice or an exhibition game. And that's the approach Philadelphia Flyers had in mind when they hired Stasiuk to succeed Keith Allen as their coach this season.

If there was any criticism of Flyers in their first two seasons—a first and a third really aren't bad—it's that they accepted defeat too readily. Any player who displays that attitude from now on will be in serious trouble with his coach. Similarly, Stasiuk will expect his forwards to go into the enemy zone and battle for the puck, just as he did when he was in the league.

"Nothing comes to you in this game," he says. "You have to go and get it."

The late Jack Adams, who used to run Detroit Red Wings, spotted Stasiuk as coaching material years ago. "His will to win communicates to those around him," Adams pointed out.

But Stasiuk had an NHL playing career to complete first and finished up with 183 hard-earned goals— and 669 penalty minutes, too. Dropped to Detroit's American League affiliate at Pittsburgh, he became player-coach and then did the same job with Memphis in the Central League. Jersey City was next and he and that club became parts of the Philadelphia hockey empire.

Assigned by Flyers to Quebec City, Stasiuk got to the American League finals twice with the Philly farmhands. Now most of the Flyer players are fellows he's handled and obtained good results from, so it was only natural, when Allen moved into the front office to assist Bud Poile, that he get the NHL appointment.

Reg Fleming: Philadelphia Flyers are the fourth NHL team to obtain Reg (The Horse) Fleming from somebody else. Each time, the deal has been made for the same reason: the new employers figure the belligerent Fleming will add some muscle to their

forward lines. That, of course, is what Flyers need. Moreover, Fleming is a scrapper of the sort that rookie coach Vic Stasiuk is bound to appreciate. He was that type himself. Fleming, 33, is a hockey player too, mind you. In spite of his enforcer's role, he's scored as many as 18 goals in a season. To get him, Flyers gave New York Rangers Leon Rochefort, who then went to Los Angeles in a deal for Real Lemieux. Previously, Fleming was with Boston and Chicago but originally belonged to Montreal Canadiens.

Bernie Parent: When NHL owners sat down to staff their expansion teams in 1967, Glenn Hall and Charlie Hodge were among the goaltenders available. Philadelphia Flyers passed up both these seasoned veterans and went instead for an unproven 22-year-old called Bernie Parent. The two campaigns since then have indicated that original judgment. Fast and nimble, Parent is the NHL's finest young netminder, the athlete other clubs always mention first when they open trade negotations with Flyers.

At first, Parent shared the Philly nets with Doug Favell, his partner in junior days and at Oklahoma City in the Boston organization. Last season, however, Parent took over as No.1, appearing in 58 games and averaging 2.69 goals each, which was excellent on a club that had dropped from first place to third in the Western Division.

Doug Favell: The night Philadelphia's Spectrum was opened, goalie Doug Favell shut out Pittsburgh Penguins, 1-0. That was historic. Then there was the night of Nov.7, 1968, at the same rink. History again. Red Berenson of St. Louis scored a record six goals against him that evening. It was that kind of a season all the way for Favell, whose goals against average slipped from 2.27 to 3.56. Because he was going badly, he got into only 21 games while Bernie Parent carried most of the load. But Favell is only 24 and Flyers are still convinced that in him and Parent, they have the best goalkeeping duo in hockey—potentially, anyhow.

Ed van Impe: Modern hockey moves so rapidly that bodychecking has become a lost art, abandoned by all but a few throwbacks who still like to slow down the opposition with a thumping body slam, delivered sideways with shoulder and hip. One of these is Ed van Impe, a menace to traffic on Philadelphia Flyers' defence. Van Impe, like many defencemen, was a late arrival in the NHL. He caught on with Chicago Black Hawks in 1966, when he was 26, and Flyers couldn't believe their good fortune when he was

available to them in the 1967 expansion draft. After all, he'd been second only to Boston prodigy Bobby Orr in voting to choose the NHL's best newcomer. So he was Philly's first defence pick and has made that selection look positively brilliant in the two seasons that have passed since then.

Andre Lacroix: Love conquers all, as pint-sized Andre Lacroix (La-kwah) discovered last season. Expected to provide Flyers with the scoring punch they'd lacked in their first year, he'd scored only nine goals as of last Jan.26, and was in the depths of a serious slump. That evening, on his way to a game at the Spectrum, he presented his girlfriend with an engagement ring. Presto, a new Lacroix. He scored 15 goals in what was left of the schedule and led Flyers' drive into the Stanley Cup playoffs. "Marriage is a big step and you have to give it a lot of thought," Lacroix explained. "Maybe my problem was that I hadn't been thinking about hockey enough." Critics snorted that Lacroix was too small at 5-foot-8, 170 pounds when Flyers brought him up near the end of the 1967-68 campaign but Philly boss Bud Poile argued, "he's as big as Keon or Mikita; he's fast and he has good moves." That confidence was justified when Lacroix led the club in points last season.

Jim Johnson: Originally, Jim Johnson was a major disappointment to the Flyers. They picked him off Rangers' roster in 1967 when the NHL held its original expansion draft, but he failed even to make their first-string lineup. Instead, he wound up with their American League affiliate at Quebec City. Down there, with 72 points in 59 games, he showed more than enough for 1968-69 advancement and more than justified management's faith by producing 17 goals and 27 assists—not awe-inspiring by any means but not bad either on a low-scoring club like Philly. What's significant is that 40 of those 44 points were in the "important" category which indicates that, while he was no threat for any scoring titles or rookie prizes, he delivered consistently when Flyers needed goals.

Larry Hillman: Philadelphia Flyers are the seventh NHL team to own 32-year-old Larry Hillman, a hockey pro since 1955. If that suggests there's something wrong with Hillman, forget it. He's an excellent, quick defenceman and, with Philly, should get a long-awaited opportunity to play regularly. Last season, he was with Montreal Canadiens as a standby and seldom got on the ice as they swept to first place and the Stanley Cup championship. "He

deserves a lot of credit because he always kept himself ready by working hardest of anybody in practices," says coach Claude Ruel. Obviously, Canadiens had to make him available, as surplus manpower, in the 1969 draft and Flyers grabbed him on the first round. Starting out with Detroit, Hillman belonged briefly to Chicago and Boston, then was on two Stanley Cup winners with Leafs before passing to Minnesota and on to Montreal early last season. The coming season should produce a breakthrough for him. He's been ready to be a first-stringer for a few years now, but this will be his first chance really to do so.

Wayne Hillman: Hockey's Hillman brothers, defencemen Larry and Wayne, were united for the first time—briefly—with Minnesota North Stars last season and now will be reunited with Philadelphia Flyers. Both are seasoned NHL rearguards. Flyers dealt for Wayne, giving Stars John Miszuk in exchange, and later took Larry from Montreal in the draft. Wayne, who is bigger than his older brother, but slower, started out in the Chicago chain and was a regular with Rangers for three years before being swapped to Minnesota prior to the 1968-69 schedule in the transaction that returned winger Dave Balon to New York. Hillman got in 50 games for the last-place Stars last winter.

Dick Sarrazin: One of the reasons Flyers made Vic Stasiuk their coach is the work he'd done on their Quebec City farm club in preparing such youngster as Jim Johnson and right-winger Dick Sarrazin. Sarrazin got into only 54 games last season, his first in the NHL, but put together 16 goals and 30 assists. Super scout Marcel Pelletier had Sarrazin in semi-pro ranks at Jersey City and when he showed well at the Quebec City camp in 1967, Stasiuk recommended that his pro rights be purchased from Detroit. They were. Teacher Stasiuk did the rest—with help from Sarrazin, of course.

Mike Byers: It was the future Philadelphia Flyers had in mind when they made a deal with Toronto Maple Leafs late last season. Forwards Mike Byers and Gerry Meehan were 22 at the time, in only their second professional campaign. Flyers also got Bill Sutherland, a capable veteran, and all they had to give up was Forbes Kennedy and Brit Selby. Both Byers and Meehan have qualities pro scouts insist on these days: size and strength. Meehan weighs 200 pounds, Byers 185, "I think attitude was part of their

problem and that'll be Vic Stasiuk's problem now because the material is there, all right," says Philly boss Bud Poile. Around Toronto, the feeling was Byers and Meehan had never received a full shot with Leafs.

Joe Watson: Of all the losses Boston Bruins suffered in NHL expansion, defenceman Joe Watson was the one that hurt most. Everything he's done in two seasons with Philadelphia has just proven that Bruins' assessment was correct. Only 26, Watson is one of the youthful rearguards around whom Flyers plan to build a genuine contender. "Every time I see him I feel a little regret, but it didn't matter which way we went, we still had to give up at least one good one," says Bruin GM Milt Schmidt. If there was any criticism of Watson's work last season, it might have concerned his failure to make adequate use of his 185-pound frame. He drew only seven minor penalties and a defenceman who's playing properly aggressive hockey usually gets that many by accident. Again, a project for Vic Stasiuk.

Gary Dornhoefer: There is every reason to predict that 1969-70 willl be a comeback year for Gary Dornhoefer. He fractured a leg during the 1968 playoffs and it was obvious all last winter that he hadn't recovered completely. His goal production slumped from 13 to eight, instead of improving as you would normally expect in a 26-year-old. Another summer on the golf courses, where Dornhoefer is one of Canada's finest players, and he should be ready to resume his position as a key member of Flyers' nucleus for future construction. He'd been drafted from the Boston organization as one of Flyers' originals.

Larry Hale: NHL teams spend hundreds of thousands of dollars on expert scouting systems and yet, once in a while, they miss one. Philadelphia Flyers decided a year ago that everybody in hockey had overlooked Larry Hale, who'd just completed five excellent seasons—each better than the last—on defence for Seattle Totems in the Western League. He was only 27. He'd been around. He was big at 6-foot-1 and 180 pounds. So why not give him a trial? Hale reported to training camp, impressed everyone who watched him and played 67 games of first-line defence for Flyers last season. He wasn't an all-star but he was by no means the worst in the league. And there were a lot of embarrassed talent scouts to be seen all around the NHL.

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

Philadelphia Flyers play their home games in The Spectrum at Pattison Place, Broad St. and Pattison Ave., in Philadelphia. It is near Kennedy Stadium. Club offices are in the arena and tickets, available for most games, may be purchased there. The phone number is 465-4500. In addition to The Spectrum box office, tickets are sold at 10 outlets in the Philadelphia area. Reservations, 18 games at a time, are taken, too. Prices range from $2 to $6.50. Spectrum seating capacity for hockey is 14,700. Game times: week nights 8 P.M.; Sundays 7 P.M.; matinees 2 P.M.

Road games are televised on WKBS-TV and there are radio broadcasts on WCAU and WHWH. Stu Nahan (TV) and Gene Hart (radio) are the commentators.

HOW THE FLYERS OPERATE

Chairman: Edward M. Snider
President: William R. Putnam
Vice President: Norman (Bud) Poile
General Manager: Keith Allen
Coach: Vic Stasiuk
Publicity Director: Joe Kadlec
Trainer: Dick Bielous
Chief Scout: Alex Davidson
Coordinator of Player Personnel: Marcel Pelletier
Team colors: Orange and white
Farm teams: Quebec City (American League); Seattle (Western League).

PITTSBURGH PENGUINS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*fifth.*
Strengths—*new coach may help.*
Weaknesses—*no scoring punch.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*sixth and last.*

The trip back to hockey respectability is going to be tough for Pittsburgh Penguins, who slumped badly last season after missing the Stanley Cup playoffs by only a point in their first attempt. The 1968-69 Penguins lost a whopping 45 games and won just 20, compared to 27 wins, 34 defeats the year before.

Moreover, the Pittsburgh club also has an attendance problem. That, however, has not been a matter of deep concern to the youthful president, Senator Jack McGregor. All that's needed, he feels sure, is a contending team and that's the assignment of general manager Jack Riley.

The first moves were made long before the schedule ended. In trades with Oakland and Minnesota, Duane Rupp and Bryan Watson were obtained to toughen up the defence. Then coach Red Sullivan was fired, to be replaced ultimately by Hall of Famer Red Kelly. There was another deal, this one with St. Louis, for Ron Schock and Craig Cameron, two youthful forwards.

What does it all promise for the coming season? Not a great deal, to be brutally honest, but the difference now is that Penguins do have a future, at least. Previously, they were finishing nowhere with elderly athletes who had no chance of improving. The 1969-70 Penguins may finish out of the money too, because they won't score very often, but it's definite that they are building. And Kelly is the right coach for the task.

PENGUINS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 G.	1968-69 A.	Record Pts.
Forwards								
Paul Andrea	5-10	174	North Sydney, N.S.	July 31, 1941	Amarillo (CHL)	23	29	52
Wally Boyer	5-7	160	Cowan, Man.	Sept. 27, 1937	Pittsburgh	10	19	29
Craig Cameron	6-0	195	Edmonton, Alta.	July 19, 1945	St. Louis	11	5	16
Billy Dea	5-8	175	Edmonton, Alta.	April 3, 1933	Pittsburgh	10	8	18
Val Fonteyne	5-9	155	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Dec. 2, 1933	Pittsburgh	12	17	29
Nick Harbaruk	6-0	190	Poland	Aug. 16, 1943	Tulsa (CHL)	26	19	45
Billy Harris	6-0	165	Toronto, Ont.	July 29, 1935	Oak.-Pitt.	7	17	24
Bryan Hextall	5-11	170	Winnipeg, Man.	May 23, 1941	Vancouver (WHL)	22	56	78
Wayne Hicks	5-10	190	Aberdeen, Wash.	April 9, 1937	Baltimore (AHL)	33	36	69
Bill Lecaine	6-0	172	Moose Jaw, Sask.	March 11, 1940	Amarillo (CHL)	17	22	39
Keith McCreary	5-10	180	Sundridge, Ont.	June 19, 1940	Pittsburgh	25	23	48
Dean Prentice	5-11	180	Schumacher, Ont.	Oct. 5, 1932	Detroit	14	20	34
Jean Pronovost	5-11	170	Shawinigan Falls, Que.	Dec. 18, 1945	Pittsburgh	16	25	41
Glen Sather	5-11	175	High River, Alta.	Sept. 2, 1943	Boston	4	11	15
Ken Schinkel	5-10	172	Jansen, Sask.	Nov. 27, 1932	Pittsburgh	18	34	52
Ron Schock	5-10	165	Chapleau, Ont.	Dec. 19, 1943	St. Louis	12	27	39
Garry Swain	5-9	160	Welland, Ont.	Sept. 11, 1947	Amarillo (CHL)	20	27	43
George Swarbrick	5-10	180	Moose Jaw ,Sask.	Feb. 16, 1942	Oak.-Pitt.	4	19	23
Defence								
John Arbour	5-11	194	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Sept. 28, 1945	Baltimore (AHL)	4	17	21
Doug Barrie	5-9	175	Edmonton, Alta.	Oct. 2, 1946	Amarillo (CHL)	7	29	36
Bob Blackburn	5-11	180	Rouyn, Que.	Feb. 1, 1938	Buffalo (AHL)	3	15	18
Ted Lanyon	5-11	170	Winnipeg, Man.	June 11, 1939	Amarillo (CHL)	6	26	32
Dunc McCallum	6-1	193	Flin Flon, Man.	March 29, 1940	Pittsburgh	5	13	18
Tracy Pratt	6-2	195	New York, N.Y.	March 8, 1943	Pittsburgh	0	5	5
Duane Rupp	6-1	195	Macnutt, Sask.	March 29, 1938	Minn.-Pitt.	5	11	16
Bryan Watson	5-10	170	Bancroft, Ont.	Nov. 14, 1942	Oak.-Pitt.	2	7	9
Bob Woytowich	5-11	195	Winnipeg, Man.	Aug. 18, 1941	Pittsburgh	9	20	29
Goalies						G.P.	G.A.	Ave.
Les Binkley	6-0	175	Owen Sound, Ont.	June 6, 1936	Pittsburgh	50	158	3.29
Joe Daley	5-10	163	Winnipeg, Man.	Feb. 20, 1943	Pittsburgh	29	87	3.23
Al Smith	6-1	200	Toronto, Ont.	Nov. 10, 1945	Toronto	7	16	2.87

RED KELLY

Pittsburgh Penguins offered Leonard (Red) Kelly a long-term contract when they hired him as their new coach last summer. Kelly declined, signing for just one season.

"It gives you something to work for," he explained.

Somebody else pointed out that it also gives you an opportunity for a quick escape. Kelly seems to have his work cut out for him with the fifth-place Penguins, winners of only 20 games last season.

The Pittsburgh club released Red Sullivan after he missed the Stanley Cup playdowns in both his years as coach. Kelly didn't become available until midsummer, when his Los Angeles deal expired. Penguins liked what he had done with Kings. They'd finished second, then fourth, scoring a two-season total of 55 victories, and reached the Western Division finals in last spring's Stanley Cup competition.

"Moreover, I thought his teams played good hockey," said general manager Jack Riley. "They were skating clubs, which is what it takes to win nowadays."

Only 42, Kelly could still be playing. He quit Toronto Leafs to take on the L.A. coaching assignment after a 20-year NHL career in which he compiled 281 goals and 542 assists.

"At all times, he was a winner. That's important," said Riley, pointing out the fact Kelly had been on eight first-place clubs and eight Stanley Cup winners. Breaking that down, he'd helped win four Cups with Detroit and was in on four more after moving with Leafs. More qualifications? He was a top defenceman, then a first-rate forward.

"Kelly has the kind of image that has to help your operation and he seems to have the ability to pass these good qualities along to his men. You like to have a Hall of Fame member associated with your club."

Kelly won the Lady Byng Trophy as hockey's most gentlemanly athlete four times and over his entire pro career, served only 327 penalty minutes. He puts it this way: "A good body check is useful but I definitely disagree with this business about tough hockey and policemen and intimidation. I believe the game can be played the way the rules are written."

Well, he did anyhow.

Bryan Hextall: One of the players installed in hockey's Hall of Fame last summer was Bryan Hextall, a member of New York Rangers' great prewar teams. Now Pittsburgh Penguins are hoping some of the old man's magic has rubbed off on Bryan, Jr., a 28-year-old centre they purchased last summer. Centre is a position where they need youthful reinforcements and they think Hextall, who set up 56 goals with Vancouver's Western League champions last winter, could be the answer. Brother Dennis, two years Bryan's junior, is a centre prospect, too. He's with Los Angeles Kings, having been acquired from Rangers.

Bob Blackburn: The best defenceman in the American Hockey League last season, by vote of expert observers, was 31-year-old Bob Blackburn of the Buffalo Bisons. He was the property of New York Rangers and the fact he was never promoted can be ignored. Rangers had an excellent defence with their big team and fine youngsters in reserve. And Blackburn never had played an NHL game. But Pittsburgh GM Jack Riley thought he was worth a gamble. So he put up the $30,000 draft price and added Blackburn to his roster. Beggars, Riley seemed to be saying, can't be choosey. And it's been proven many times that the best athletes can often be those who are hungry for their first big pay cheques. Blackburn fits that description.

Al Smith: Toronto Maple Leafs are famous in hockey for at least one thing they'd prefer to forget about. They keep letting good young goalkeepers escape from their system. Examples include Gerry Cheevers in Boston, Cesare Maniago at Minnesota Oakland's Gary Smith, all first-stringers. Pittsburgh Penguins are hoping 23-year-old Al Smith will be yet another. They bought him from Leafs last summer after the Toronto club drafted Marv Edwards from them. Smith worked seven games for Leafs last season and spent most of the year with Rochester in the American League, averaging a creditable 3.45 goals a game with a last-place defence. He and Joe Daley figure to be the backup men behind Pittsburgh's Les Binkley but there's no question that Penguins figure this portly lad can become their starter some day.

Jean Pronovost: The way Jack Riley, Penguins' head man, looks at it on his optimistic days, everything can't go wrong all the time. As an example, consider a purchase he made at Boston Bruins' surplus goods counter just after the 1967-68 campaign. For something more than the draft price, he bought a 22-year-old

winger called Jean Pronovost and defenceman Jack Arbour—same price. Pronovost, whose older brother, Marcel, is a veteran NHL defenceman, got 16 goals and 25 assists in his first NHL campaign. Arbour wound up with Penguins' No.1 farm club at Baltimore and showed enough in 59 games to be considered a possibility for the coming season. Arbour is a warlike rearguard who might pep up Penguins, who were the NHL's least penalized team last winter. However, coach Kelly doesn't like that sort of thing.

Duane Rupp: A tiff between Leo Boivin and coach Red Sullivan last season may turn out to have been a break for Pittsburgh Penguins. They looked around for a spot to dump the veteran defenceman and found a willing customer in Wren Blair, who had decided a shakeup was what his slumping Minnesota team needed. In return, Blair sent Penguins Duane Rupp, also a seasoned rearguard but six years younger. Rupp is a slow skater but knows what he's doing after nine professional seasons. He was a regular with Toronto throughout the 1967-68 schedule, but wasn't protected in the 1968 draft. Penguins made sure they had him locked up last summer.

Ron Schock: You don't get far in big-league hockey without top-flight centres. So Pittsburgh Penguins learned to their sorrow last season when they totalled a completely inadequate 189 goals in their 76 scheduled matches. There's a chance Ron Schock could be one of the good middle men they need. He was expected to be a standout as he worked his way up through the Boston organization and, though he's never delivered on that potential, he has shown enough from time to time to be considered a fine prospect at 25. He got 39 points for defence-minded St. Louis last season but may do more in Pittsburgh where he'll shoulder a greater responsibility and will be encouraged by coach Kelly to use his speed. Schock and winger Craig Cameron were traded to Penguins for Lou Angotti just before the 1969 draft meetings. Angotti ultimately wound up in Chicago and Blues were left with the $30,000 draft price to show for the two potentially outstanding skaters they'd given up.

Keith McCreary: Sometimes athletes mature late in life. That seems to have been the case with Keith McCreary who played only his second NHL season in 1968-69. And, coming up to his 29th birthday, he was Penguins' top marksman with 25 goals. Before joining Pittsburgh's first NHL club in 1967, he'd been a farmhand

with Montreal Canadiens, always an efficient left-winger but never really a candidate for a big league post. All he needed, it turns out, was an opportunity and since getting one, he's improved steadily. Hockey runs in this family. Older brother Bill is with St. Louis Blues and a brother-in-law, Ron Attwell, has played in the American League for years.

Glen Sather: One of the good things about missing the Stanley Cup playoffs, perhaps the only good thing, is that you get one of the first picks from the draft pool the following summer. Penguins' payoff was a hard-working young left-winger Boston Bruins couldn't accommodate on their roster, Glen Sather. He cracked the Boston lineup last season as a penalty-killer—with Bruins, that's a key job—and will be given the same assignment on a rebuilt Pittsburgh team this year. Sather, 25, originally turned professional with Detroit Red Wings on the condition that they'd finance his college education and they're still paying off on that promise, even though Bruins drafted him in 1965.

Ken Schinkel: You couldn't get a better commentary on Penguins 1968-69 deficiencies than this: Ken Schinkel was their leading scorer with 18 goals and 34 assists. Now that's no rap against Schinkel, a first-rate right-winger. It's just that he's not the high-scoring type. He's a checker, one of the best in the business, which is why Penguins drafted him from Rangers in the first place. With left-wingers like Bobby Hull and Frank Mahovlich around, every team needs a textbook workman like Schinkel on the starboard side. You seldom catch Schinkel making an error and against Hull and Mahovlich he'd better not. He was the only Pittsburgh skater to receive an all-star vote last spring and, to tell the truth, he probably was the only one who deserved such a distinction.

Bob Woytowich: Captain of Minnesota North Stars in their maiden NHL campaign was Bob Woytowich, a mobile defenceman who'd played 153 games with Boston Bruins. Last season, though, Stars overhauled their defence and found themselves overstocked. Besides, they owed Pittsburgh a rearguard. So Woytowich was made available to Penguins, the team least likely to cause them trouble. As it turned out, Penguins dumped Minnesota into last place at the very end of the 1968-69 schedule and the same Woytowich had as much to do with it as anybody. Woytowich is 28 and an excellent puck carrier, the type of rearguard who'll be important in the long-range reconstruction program general

manager Jack Riley has under way at Pittsburgh. Hockey analysts still can't figure out how Riley pried Woytowich away from Stars; they've decided Minnesota GM Wren Blair must have lost him in a gin rummy game.

Les Binkley: Another Johnny Bower is what they're calling Les Binkley, who didn't make it to the NHL until he was 31. Actually, Binkley first joined Cleveland Barons of the American League as trainer and practice goalie and didn't become the regular until two years later, at age 25. Jack Riley, the Pittsburgh GM, knew him from AHL days and bought him as one of Penguins' first pickups. Though he had a weak club in front of him, Binkley maintained a respectable 3.29 goals against mark. Press him and he'll confide why he was overlooked for so long. "I wear glasses, " he says "and contact lenses when I play. Scouts probably assumed I had poor eyesight." Riley's assessment: "the best goalie in the league."

Dean Prentice: This will be Dino Prentice's 18th NHL season and he needs only four more goals to become one of the very few players ever to score 300 in his lifetime. Prentice started out in New York, spent time in Boston and then Detroit and now will be skating on left wing for Pittsburgh Penguins, having changed hands in last summer's draft. Though consistently a top goal-getter, Prentice—now 37—is also noted for the diligent thoroughness of his defensive work, using excellent speed to keep up the coverage. Chances are, though, that Penguins are hoping he'll jack up the output of their attack, while exerting a steadying influence on some of their younger forwards.

Bryan Watson: One of general manager Jack Riley's first steps in rebuilding his Pittsburgh team was obtaining Bryan (Superpest) Watson in a late season trade with Oakland Seals. This was the fourth time Watson had changed clubs in a relatively brief professional career but he says things are going to be different in the future, now that he's back on defence, where he belongs.

"I'm back in a position where I feel comfortable," says Watson, who became a forward when he was unable to crack Montreal Canadiens' defensive brigade. Later, at Detroit, he was typecast as a checking forward, assigned to shadow Bobby Hull—a job he did so successfully that he was tabbed Superpest and was slugged a few times by the Golden Jet himself. Montreal got him back in 1967 and he was most valuable player in the Central League that next season, which he spent in Houston. Oakland coach Fred Glover got

him to provide some muscle on his defence and it was for that same reason Riley went after him last spring. Winger George Swarbrick joined Penguins in the same transaction. And the price was high: Earl Ingarfield, Dick Mattiussi, Gene Ubriaco. But Riley wanted Watson badly.

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

Pittsburgh Penguins play their home games at the new Civic Arena. It seats 12,500 for hockey and tickets are usually available. Ranging in price from $2.50 to $6, they may be ordered by mail from the box office in the Civic Arena or, of course, purchased in person. Game times: week nights 8 P.M.; Sundays 7 P.M.; matinees 2:30 P.M.

Some away games are televised by WTAE, channel 4, with commentary by Ed Conway.

HOW THE PENGUINS OPERATE

President: Senator Jack McGregor
General Manager: Jack Riley
Coach: Red Kelly
Assistant General Manager: Jack Button
Trainer: Ken Carson
Chief Scout: Edgar Brenchley
Team colors: light blue, dark blue, white
Farm team: Baltimore (American League)

THE TEAMS IN PROFILE—EASTERN DIVISION

BOSTON BRUINS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*second.*
Strengths—*youth, power, balance.*
Weaknesses—*penalty-killing must be great.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*first.*

Coach Harry Sinden gets a little testy when people call his Boston Bruins "Bobby Orr and the Animals".

Bruins, you see, are the roughest, toughest, meanest team in big league hockey and last season set an NHL record with 1,297 minutes in penalties.

"There's a difference between tough hockey and dirty hockey," Sinden argues. "I certainly do admit that we're tough. That's our game, definitely".

"Hockey is played and won in six places—in the four corners of the rink and in front of both goals. That's where we play it and we play it rough, but not dirty."

Boston management often suspects its team is hurt by its own reputation. Referees, they argue, are extra watchful where Bruins are involved. In any case, they do run into penalties as a necessary offshoot of muscular hockey. But in Ed Westfall and Derek Sanderson, they have the best penalty-killing in the business. As long as they retain that, they can stand the penalties and their system will work.

Bruins set another team record last winter. Their 303 goals were the most any club had ever scored. The Phil Esposito line was the

BRUINS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 G.P.	1968-69 G.A.	Record Ave.
Forwards								
Steve Atkinson	6-0	172	Barrie, Ont.	Oct. 16, 1948	Oklahoma City (CHL)	40	41	81
Garnet Bailey	5-11	180	Lloydminster, Sask.	June 13, 1948	Hershey (AHL)	24	32	56
John Bucyk	6-0	200	Edmonton, Alta.	May 12, 1935	Boston	24	42	66
Wayne Cashman	6-1	180	Kingston, Ont.	June 24, 1945	Boston	8	23	31
Phil Esposito	6-1	190	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Feb. 20, 1942	Boston	49	77	126
Stan Gilbertson	6-0	175	Duluth, Minn.	Oct. 29, 1944	Hershey (AHL)	27	19	46
Jim Harrison	5-11	180	Estevan, Sask.	Age 22	Oklahoma City (CHL)	13	13	26
Ken Hodge	6-2	206	Birmingham, England	June 25, 1944	Boston	45	45	90
Bill Lesuk	5-8	180	Moose Jaw, Sask.	Nov. 1, 1946	Oklahoma City (CHL)	17	30	47
Jim Lorentz	5-11	175	Waterloo, Ont.	May 1, 1947	Oklahoma City (CHL)	33	68	101
Don Marcotte	5-10	181	Athabaska, Que.	April 15, 1947	Hershey (AHL)	35	21	56
John McKenzie	5-7	175	High River, Alta.	Dec. 12, 1937	Boston	29	27	56
Derek Sanderson	6-0	176	Niagara Falls, Ont.	June 16, 1946	Boston	26	22	48
Fred Stanfield	5-10	177	Toronto, Ont.	May 4, 1944	Boston	25	29	54
Tom Webster	5-9	170	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Oct. 4, 1948	Oklahoma City (CHL)	29	41	70
Ed Westfall	6-1	189	Belleville, Ont.	Sept. 19, 1940	Boston	18	24	42
Defence						0	13	13
Don Awrey	6-0	189	Kitchener, Ont.	July 18, 1943	Boston	3	22	25
Nick Beverly	6-2	185	Toronto, Ont.	April 21, 1947	Oklahoma City (CHL)	3	3	6
Gary Doak	5-11	173	Goderich, Ont.	Feb. 25, 1946	Boston	8	38	46
Ted Green	5-10	190	St. Boniface, Man.	March 23, 1940	Boston	21	43	64
Bobby Orr	5-11	174	Parry Sound, Ont.	March 20, 1948	Boston	4	24	28
Dallas Smith	5-11	180	Hamiota, Man.	Oct. 10, 1941	Boston	0	5	5
Rick Smith	5-11	191	Hamilton, Ont.	June 29, 1948	Boston	1	4	5
Bill Speer	5-11	205	Lindsay, Ont.	Mar. 20, 1942	Pittsburgh	14	32	46
Barry Wilkins	6-0	185	Toronto, Ont.	Feb. 28, 1947	Oklahoma City (CHL)	G.P.	G.A.	Ave.
Goalies						52	145	2.80
Gerry Cheevers	5-11	187	St. Catharines, Ont.	Dec. 2, 1940	Boston	49	148	3.02
Russ Gillow	5-10	165	Hespeler, Ont.	Sept. 2, 1940	Oklahoma City (CHL)	24	74	3.08
Ed Johnston	5-10	190	Montreal, Que.	Nov. 23, 1935	Boston			

most productive in history and Espo himself hit a new high for combined goals and assists. Bruins' 100 team points would have been enough for first place most years.

The Boston Gang should go right on getting better. Its young defence will be strengthened by the return of Gary Doak, sick all last term. Orr will improve, incredible as that may seem. And the best new athletes in hockey belong to Boston, not Montreal—Barry Wilkins, Jim Lorentz, Garnet Bailey, Jim Harrison, Tom Webster, Steve Atkinson, Ken Turlik.

When the showdowns came, at the end of the 1968-69 schedule and in the Stanley Cup playoffs, Bruins lost to Montreal Canadiens mainly because of inexperience. They'd never been in position to win before and, at crucial moments, their skills deserted them. Canadiens had poise and exploited their chances.

The impression remains, however, that in many ways the 1968-69 Bruins were a superior club. They're coming on more rapidly than Canadiens and they've had last season's unpleasant experience as an education. They're hungry, too. This could be the season of the big breakthrough.

HARRY SINDEN

Boston Bruins have advanced steadily since they hired Harry Sinden to be their coach in 1966, and more you cannot ask.

They were last that first season, but everybody in hockey tabbed them as a team to keep an eye on. The next year, they added an incredible 40 points to their record—the equivalent of 20 victories—and wound up third, losing in the opening playoff round. Last season, they moved on to second place and tacked on another 16 points. And in Cup competition, they got to the eastern finals before losing. No question about it: they were on the right track.

"We should go right on getting better," Sinden says. "We're a very young team with tremendous depth at every position. And I'd say we have the best group of defencemen in hockey. Of these, Ted Green is the oldest at 29."

"A team like ours acquires confidence and determination as it goes along. Those are the hidden factors that count for so much."

Sinden, still only 37, never had played in the NHL when Bruins brought him in as bench boss. But he'd been a heady, industrious

type of defenceman in Canadian amateur hockey. His ability to teach that phase of the game, and his skill in handling men, were what impressed Bruins when he was coaching in their farm system—particularly when his Oklahoma City team won the 1966 Central League title.

Sinden had gone to work for Bruins as a playing coach after five senior seasons. He'd been a key figure for the Canadian team from Whitby, Ont., that won the world amateur championship in 1958. Wren Blair, now the head man at Minnesota, was manager of that Whitby club and he engaged Sinden while he was helping run the Boston farm system.

"Our youth is an asset and also a liability," Sinden says. "I thought we had Montreal's number in the playoffs but, in the final analysis, it was their poise that beat us. Still, it's that very youngness which makes our future look so good."

Phil Esposito: It would be difficult to imagine an athlete having a better season than Phil Esposito enjoyed in 1968-69. With 49 goals and 77 assists, he demolished the old record for points in one season, 97. Besides winning the scoring championship, he was all-star centre and was awarded the Hart Trophy as the NHL player considered most valuable to his team. And with his linemates, Ron Murphy, who's now retired, and Ken Hodge, he established a new high for points by a forward line, 263.

Yet, in spite of all that, Esposito still felt he had to prove himself in the Stanley Cup playoffs last spring. He'd never done well in this post-schedule competition and he correctly believed he was downgraded because of these failures. This supposedly was the reason Chicago traded him in 1967 and the point seemed to be proven when he got only three assists in Boston's 1968 playoff collapse.

"Now you can understand why, in many ways, last year's playdowns provided my most satisfying moments," says Espo, who led all Stanley Cup scorers with eight goals and 10 assists. The jinx, it seemed, had been laid to rest for all time.

"The only thing that would have made it better would have been if we'd won the Cup," Esposito adds.

And if somebody thinks he fattened his season totals at the expense of weak expansion clubs, it has been calculated that he got 63 points in the Eastern Division, 63 against the Western Division.

Espo, big and good-natured, has been likened to Montreal's Jean Beliveau because of the deftness of his movements and the

smoothness of his passes. He'd been Bobby Hull's centre at Chicago and his achievements were belittled for that reason, too.

It seems Espo has answered all his critics now. "He's the top centre in hockey today," says coach Harry Sinden, " and when you realize he's only 26, you understand why he means so much to us."

Bobby Orr: One by one, every record open to defencemen is going to fall before the unbelievable Bobby Orr. Last season, even though the Boston prodigy was still eligible for junior hockey, he scored more goals (21) and more total points (64) than any rearguard every had done before.

Naturally Orr led the all-star poll and naturally he won the Norris Trophy as the NHL's outstanding blueliner, both for the second time. So it's been silverware every year. In his first season, need it be added, he was chosen as the No.1 rookie.

Arguments rage over Orr's greatest talent. He has a tremendous burst of speed, which is useful on the attack and to recover from defensive errors. He shoots and passes accurately. "But I'm still not nearly as good as I'd like to be defensively in our own zone," he insists. "I still have a lot to learn yet."

On top of everything else, Orr has moved into the commercial and endorsement field as no hockey player has done, apart from Bobby Hull. "If he's not a millionaire by the time he's 30, we'll have done a bad job," says his lawyer, Al Eagleson.

Yet there's a problem, and it's potentially a serious one. Orr has bad knees. They've been operated on frequently and they bothered him again at training camp last fall. So far, the trouble hasn't become serious. Orr missed only nine games of the 1968-69 schedule. But he's only 21. What might the future hold? But injuries, you see, are the only thing that can prevent him from dominating hockey for the next two decades. He dominates it now, really. And it has been shown that the opposition can't stop him.

Ken Hodge: It is safe to say Chicago Hawks didn't realize what they were giving up when they included right winger Ken Hodge in the 1967 package they dealt to Boston. Hodge was the sleeper in the transaction. Nothing he'd done in Chicago indicated he was likely to score the way he has —25 goals the first year, then a tremendous 45 last season. Hodge was only 23 when he made the transfer, still undeveloped. "He started to roll when he began to throw those 200 pounds around a bit," says coach Harry Sinden. "That helped his linemates for one thing by taking the pressure off

them. And besides, Hodge is the kind of a guy who needs a little edge to get him going. Contact provides that."

Johnny Bucyk: With 281 goals and 427 assists to his credit, Johnny (The Chief) Bucyk is the greatest scorer in Boston Bruins' history. At 34, and after 12 seasons in Boston, Bucyk is also the senior member of Bruins' lineup, considered essential because of the steadying influence he exerts on the younger members of the team. He leads by example, too, for he is one of Bruins' heaviest hitters, and still manages to avoid penalties. He served only nine minors last season. Bucyk was bad in 1966-67 when the club finished last and he decided he'd been fretting too much about his duties as captain. The responsibility was split and he followed with 69 points, then last season's 66. It is not entirely a coincidence that Boston emerged as a contender in those campaigns, too.

Ed Westfall: Harry Sinden, the Boston coach, was joking to make his point. "Yes," he said, "Eddie Westfall definitely has had a bad game. I remember it. It was last December or no, wait a minute, maybe it was the December before. But there definitely was one."

The idea, of course, is that Westfall seldom has played poorly in eight NHL seasons with Boston. He doesn't make many headlines; last year's 18 goals were a lifetime high. But he is a gifted checker and, because he skates on the right side, must take on top left-wingers like Bobby Hull and Frank Mahovlich.

"He's important to us as a penalty-killer because, playing the tough brand of hockey we do, we run into a lot of penalties," Sinden explains. "He and Sanderson are the best and I'll tell you what sets them apart. Unlike others who do this job, they refuse to give up possession of the puck. Most guys will just dump it into the other team's end. Westfall and Sanderson carry it in and, as a result, they're a scoring threat when we're shorthanded."

Westfall, 29, capped his finest season last spring by averaging a point a game in Bruins' two playoff rounds.

Derek Sanderson: Let general manager Milt Schmidt explain why Derek Sanderson has been so important to Boston Bruins over the past two season: "I always said we'd have to hold our own against the bigger clubs if we were going to have a good team. Derek is a perfect example. He simply won't take a back seat to any one. Push him and he pushes back."

It is no coincidence, in other words, that the last-place Bruins moved up to third when he joined them, as a rookie, in 1967, and

were second last season after he acquired a little more savvy. And Bruins seemed to be winning last spring's Stanley Cup series against Canadiens until Sanderson was hurt. Things got easier for Montreal after that.

"Turk" Sanderson isn't the focal point of trouble the way he was as a junior. Bruins had feared that temper. But, while holding his own in every goal-mouth struggle, he has trimmed his penalty totals, explaining, "I learned to keep my mouth shut so I don't draw as many misconducts." He adds, "Besides, you're so busy concentrating here that you automatically stay out of trouble."

Sanderson got 24 goals as rookie of the year in 1967-68, followed up with 26 last year and eight in the playoffs. Teamed with Ed Westfall, he's an effective penalty-killer, too. And tough. Asked if he were angry at Montreal's John Ferguson over the foul that put him out of the playdowns, he said: "Why should I be? I'd do the same to him if I got the chance."

Dallas Smith: "It's like being on the other side of a hit record; you do well but nobody notices." That's the way Dallas Smith describes his role in hockey as Bobby Orr's defence partner. Orr is the No. 1 rearguard in hockey today and that is why, according to coach Harry Sinden, "there is no doubt Dallas is the most underrated defenceman in the league. Bobby dominates the action when he's on the ice. Dallas is steady, which is what you need to go with a guy who does as much rushing as Orr does."

Smith got a crack at the NHL in 1960 when he was 19 but it was too soon and despite spending a complete season with Bruins, he was returned to the minors and never came back until 1967 after the club had lost some young defencemen in the expansion draft. Smith is an able practitioner of Boston's tough hockey, but draws fewer penalties than any of the other four regulars.

Don Awrey: "There's only one way to survive in this league," says Don Awrey, "and that's to hit—hard and often." Awrey had been the quiet type of defenceman until he embraced this new philosophy in 1966. After one season and 153 penalty minutes in the American League with Hershey, the remade Awrey won advancement to the Boston lineup in 1967. That first year, he served 150 minutes as an enthusiastic belter and almost matched it with 149 minutes last season. "I know it's a lot," he says, "and you can't help your team in the penalty box, but it taught other teams to keep their heads up and think a bit when they skated into my

zone. You get a guy taking a look or hesitating for even a split second and you've got him beaten."

Ted Green: Bobby Orr is the toughest obstacle Ted Green has to overcome in his struggle for defence recognition. Both play for Boston, though not on the same unit, and it seems that everything Green accomplishes, which is plenty, is overshadowed by Orr's prodigious talents. Green was on the second all-star team last season, actually third in defence voting, but the suspicion persists that his true ranking is much closer to Orr.

"We don't underestimate Green's worth," says coach Harry Sinden. "We're just very fortunate to have the two of them."

There was a time, only two years ago, when Green's hockey future was uncertain. He had two knee operations in the summer of 1967 and nobody knew whether he'd recover all his old skills or not. And, as a matter of fact, Toronto Leafs would have made a deal for him—and Bruins would have agreed—if they hadn't got wind of those knee problems.

The repair job was perfect, though. Green was excellent that year and even better last winter, as Bruins climbed up to second place. Still only 29, he provides, with Orr, the chief reason why Bruins are going to be a force in the NHL for the next decade.

Fred Stanfield: The seven Stanfield brothers from Toronto's western suburbs are all hockey players. So far, three have made it to professional ranks—Fred with Boston, Jim at Dallas and Jack in San Diego. Fred, 25 now, couldn't get going in the Chicago organization, following a tiff with the front office, but acquired a new lease on life in 1967 when he was traded to Boston. Right from the beginning, coach Harry Sinden regarded him as one of Bruins' first-string centres and placed him on the No.2 line between John Bucyk and Johnny McKenzie. Last season, the three of them contributed 78 goals—25 by Stanfield—to the club's record 303.

Ed Johnston: A book is the goalie's best friend, according to Boston's Eddie Johnston, a book on enemy forwards, even if it exists only in the mind. "If you don't know the player coming in on you, you have a good chance of being beaten," he says. "You've got to learn them all. That's why new players often do well at first. They don't tail off. The goalies just get to know their moves."

So, even at times when he's hurt, as he was last season, Johnston makes a significant contribution by feeding information to the first-

string netminder, Gerry Cheevers. His hockey studies also extend to rival goalies and Johnston is constantly filling in his teammates on the weaknesses of opposition netminders.

A severe head injury received in a pregame warmup limited Johnston to 24 appearances in the Boston nets last season, his seventh with Boston.

John McKenzie: Most accurate shot in the NHL? Gordie Howe? Bobby Hull? No, sir. Last season, it belonged to Johnny McKenzie, Boston Bruins' dynamic little right-winger who scored on roughly every fourth attempt—29 goals on 123 shots at the nets. That was the NHL's best average. McKenzie always had been nothing more than a journeyman forward until in 1967, at the age of 30, he was lined up with John Bucyk and Fred Stanfield. Since then, he's played the best hockey of his career, popping 28 goals, then 29. And McKenzie knows he's here to stay. For years, nobody cared what he did in the off-season. Now Bruins have informed him riding broncos and roping calves is too dangerous. In other words, he's become valuable.

Gerry Cheevers: Toronto Maple Leafs were so anxious to keep goaltender Gerry (Cheese) Cheevers in the draft of 1965 that they attempted to slip him through on their list as a winger. President Clarence Campbell nixed that and Boston Bruins grabbed him. In 1967, coach Harry Sinden went for him as his No.1 goalie—there had been regular trips to the minors before then—and it's a move he's never regretted. Cheevers cut almost two full goals off his previous average in taking Bruins to third place and improved a little more last year, as the club moved up to second.

"He's not a picture goalie," says Sinden, "but he gets the job done and he's a great money player."

True enough. Cheevers had three shutouts and gave up only 16 goals in nine playoff games last spring, taking the champion Canadiens into overtime of the decisive match.

"He's great at putting out his stick to control the puck and deflect shots," Sinden points out. "It's something he may have developed in lacrosse, where he's one of the best players in the world."

"It is in goal that they have improved the most," Canadiens' Jean Beliveau said of Bruins after that playoff squeaker. "Because of that, they can be dangerous in the future."

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

Boston Bruins play their home games in the Boston Garden, situated above the North Station on Causeway St. The club offices are next door at 150 Causeway St. (227-0277). The arena holds 14,750 for hockey and tickets, though usually scarce, may be purchased from the Garden box office, either by mail or in person. Prices range from $3 to $5. Game times: week nights 8 P.M.; Sundays and holidays 7:30 P.M.; matinees 2 P.M.

Games are broadcast on WHDH with Bob Wilson doing play-by-play. Road games are televised by WSBK-TV.

HOW THE BRUINS OPERATE

Chairman of the Board: Weston W. Adams, Sr.
President: Weston W. Adams, Jr.
Vice President: Shelby Davis
General Manager: Milt Schmidt
Assistant to the General Manager: Tom Johnson
Coach: Harry Sinden
Publicity Director: Herb Ralby
Trainer: Dan Canney
Assistant Trainer: John Forristall
Chief Scout: Garry Young
Team colors: gold, black, white
Farm Teams: Hershey (American League); Oklahoma City (Central League); Salt Lake City (Western League); Dayton (International League).

MONTREAL CANADIENS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*first and Stanley Cup.*
Strengths—*Experience; excellent balance.*
Weaknesses—*Some key men aging.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*second.*

Without a doubt, Montreal Canadiens are the number one team in professional hockey. They've won the Stanley Cup in four of the last five seasons and were out of first spot only twice in the last six. Their games are sellouts, both on the road and at home, a tribute to their sheer artistry as well as to their skill.

What makes prospects particularly bleak for Canadiens' rivals is this: 1968-69 was supposed to be the difficult, transitional season for the Montreal club. They were breaking in a new coach, Claude Ruel, and they were moving in some younger players into critical positions.

So what happened? After trailing Boston Bruins most of the winter, they muscled into first place during the final week of the schedule and suffered only two losses as they roared through the three playoff rounds it took to wrap up the Cup championship.

And there's really not much reason to look for a Montreal decline, now that Ruel has established himself as a competent leader. Boston might hang onto first this time but it won't be because of any Montreal collapse. In those areas where incumbent athletes may be growing old—Jean Beliveau, Claude Provost, Henri Richard, Ralph Backstrom, Gump Worsley, to cite examples—the organization has brought in such splendid youths as Jacques Lemaire and goalie Rogatien Vachon to keep the dynasty going.

Besides, age standards in hockey are changing. Years ago, the arrival of Jean Beliveau's 38th birthday might have been

CANADIENS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 G.	1968-69 A.	Record Pts.
Forwards								
Ralph Backstrom	5-10	170	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Sept. 18, 1937	Montreal	13	28	41
Jean Beliveau	6-3	205	Three Rivers, Que.	Aug. 8, 1931	Montreal	33	49	82
Bob Berry	5-11	185	Montreal, Que.	Nov. 29, 1943	Cleveland (AHL)	24	29	53
Christian Bordeleau	5-9	160	Noranda, Que.	Sept. 23, 1947	Houston (CHL)	21	36	57
Yvan Cournoyer	5-7	165	Drummondville, Que.	Nov. 22, 1943	Montreal	43	44	87
Jude Drouin	5-10	160	Murdochville, Que.	Oct. 28, 1948	Houston (CHL)	23	31	54
Dick Duff	5-9	165	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Feb. 18, 1936	Montreal	19	21	40
John Ferguson	5-11	190	Vancouver, B.C.	Sept 5, 1938	Montreal	29	23	52
Jacques Lemaire	5-10	170	Ville LaSalle, Que.	Sept. 7, 1945	Montreal	29	34	63
Pete Mahovlich	6-5	206	Timmins, Ont.	Oct. 10, 1946	Fort Worth (CHL)	19	17	36
Larry Mickey	5-11	180	Lacombe, Alta.	Oct. 21, 1943	Toronto	8	19	27
Claude Provost	5-9	175	Montreal, Que.	Sept. 17, 1933	Montreal	13	15	28
Mickey Redmond	5-11	185	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Dec. 27, 1947	Montreal	9	15	24
Henri Richard	5-7	160	Montreal, Que.	Feb. 29, 1936	Montreal	15	37	52
Bob Rousseau	5-10	178	Montreal, Que.	July 26, 1940	Montreal	30	40	70
Gilles Tremblay	5-10	175	Montmerency, Que.	Dec. 17, 1938	Montreal	10	15	25
Defence								
Terry Harper	6-1	197	Regina, Sask.	Jan. 27, 1940	Montreal	0	3	3
Ted Harris	6-2	185	Winnipeg, Man.	July 18, 1936	Montreal	7	18	25
Jacques Laperriere	6-2	190	Rouyn, Que.	Nov. 22, 1942	Montreal	5	26	31
Guy Lapointe	6-0	185	Montreal, Que.	March 18, 1948	Houston (CHL)	3	15	18
Serge Savard	6-2	200	Montreal, Que.	Jan. 22, 1946	Montreal	8	23	31
J. C. Tremblay	5-11	178	Bagotville, Que.	Jan. 22, 1939	Montreal	7	32	39
						G.P.	G.A.	Ave.
Goalies								
Phil Myre	6-1	180	Montreal, Que.	Nov. 1, 1948	Houston (CHL)	53	151	2.87
Jack Norris	5-10	185	Sakatoon, Sask.	Aug. 5, 1942	Dallas (CHL)	35	89	2.32
Rogatien Vachon	5-7	160	Palmarolle, Que.	Sept. 8, 1945	Montreal	36	98	2.87
Lorne Worsley	5-7	180	Montreal, Que.	May 14, 1929	Montreal	30	64	2.26

considered alarming. But it's common today for athletes to last into their 40's and the smooth-skating Beliveau seems the type who will, which is fortunate. He may be Montreal's one indispensable player.

Canadiens' strength always has been their bottomless reservoir of extra personnel. That hasn't changed, either. Last summer, for example, they signed the two finest junior players in Canada, Rejean Houle and Marc Tardif.

All in all, the Montreal organization has an aura of invincibility and immortality as though it could roll on and on, indefinitely. Spurring Canadiens on are the fans of Quebec, where hockey is something akin to a religion. The public's devotion provides the athletes with incentive unknown anywhere else in professional sport. The atmosphere is like this: a man hardly dares to have a slump. For this reason, Canadiens keep skating hard after the opposition has begun to shorten stride.

Only two things could stop Les Habitants, Monreal's Flying Frenchmen—injuries or somebody, such as Boston Bruins, who might finally become capable of beating them at their own numbers game.

CLAUDE RUEL

Shortly after Montreal Canadiens had won the Stanley Cup last spring—again—managing director Sam Pollock announced that he was putting through a raise for Claude Ruel, the club's all-conquering rookie coach. It is typical of Ruel that he hadn't even bothered to ask. Indeed, it is this unassuming side of Ruel's nature that has made him a success. His men play for him because they like him.

"Every man on the team wanted to win it for the little guy," said captain Jean Beliveau after the easy playoff sweep over St. Louis.

There were expressions of disbelief in the spring of 1968 when Pollock selected Ruel as Toe Blake's successor. Ruel was a tubby little 29-year-old with no big league experience at all. But Pollock had it figured correctly. The veterans played their best because of their basic class and pride as athletes and because of their affection for the likeable Ruel. The younger players delivered because they'd worked under Ruel at various stops in the Montreal organization. And so it worked. Canadiens finished first and had no trouble

taking the Cup, too, once they had disposed of second-place Boston in the Eastern Division final.

"I am most grateful," said Ruel. "As a boy, I always dreamed about playing for the Canadiens, but it wasn't to be. Now I am the coach and we have won everything and believe me, it is much better."

Ruel had been a top defence prospect with Canadiens' junior club but his career ended prematurely when a swinging stick cost him the vision in one eye. Originally, Pollock gave him a farm system job because he felt the outfit owed the boy something. Only later did Ruel show promise as an executive and a leader.

Now, as Canadiens' oldtimers are phased out and the new generation shoulders its way in, Montreal has its coach for the next decade. Ruel is only 30, the youngest coach in the NHL, and the figures show he's the top man in his field today.

Dick Duff: Want to feel old? Consider this then: Dick Duff is 33, has served 14 seasons in the NHL and has scored 267 goals. It seems only the other day that he was Dickie Duff, a teen-ager up from St. Michael's College Juniors and taking on mighty Rocket Richard as his first big-time opponent. There are fans in Toronto who've never forgiven Punch Imlach for trading Duff to Rangers in 1964. He was the team's most popular player at the time. Rangers sent him on to Montreal the following season and he's been on four Stanley Cup teams in five years there. Don't be misled by the fact Duff was omitted from Canadiens' protected list at the 1969 draft meeting. GM Sam Pollock had a deal with Minnesota to take somebody else on the first round so Duff could be restored. "I was a little annoyed just the same because it looked as though I was bottom man on the totem pole," said Duff, who was Montreal's second best scorer in the playoffs last spring, excelling, as usual, in the tough situations.

Gilles Tremblay: The hockey player's hockey player. That's Gilles Tremblay who, according to the athletes themselves, is the finest all-around left-winger in the game. Used to be, that is. He was struck down last winter with a respiratory infection that limited him to 44 games, many played under difficulty, and kept him out of the playoffs altogether. What remains to be seen is whether he can pick up the pieces of his career at age 30. The club, reassured by doctors, is sure he can. GM Sam Pollock used up a spot on his protected roster last spring so there'd be no risk of losing him in the player draft.

Serge Savard: The Conn Smythe Trophy goes to the outstanding playoff performer each spring and the 1969 recipient was a lanky 23-year-old defenceman called Serge Savard who was completing his second NHL season and only his third as a professional. He was a green youngster in pretty classy company but his playoff work was truly sensational. He played well on defence all the way through, he moved up to the forward line when penalties left Canadiens understaffed and he also contributed four important goals and six assists. "Boston can have Bobby Orr," said coach Claude Ruel. "We're happy with Savard."

Henri Richard: The Pocket Rocket, younger brother of the immortal Maurice, made a dramatic comeback last season at the age of 33. The year before, he'd lost his centre ice job to rookie Jacques Lemaire and made only a limited contribution to Canadiens' sweep to the league and playoff championships. But Richard, hard-skating and far tougher than any 160-pounder has a right to be, was so impressive at the 1968-69 training camp that Lemaire had to be switched to left wing to accommodate him. The Pocket Rocket was back, apparently to stay for a few more years yet. And he came through with a 52-point campaign as he helped win his ninth Stanley Cup title.

Claude Provost: Montreal players call Claude Provost "Joe" but Charlie Hustle wouldn't be a bad nickname, either. When hockey men start talking about industrious players, Provost's name is always the first one they mention. In addition to killing penalties, Provost draws all the most difficult checking assignments, such as covering Bobby Hull, and still has managed to score 244 lifetime goals. He's got his name engraved on the Stanley Cup nine times and, when you realize he's been with Canadiens only 14 seasons, you have to admit that's a pretty impressive record. Provost is 36 now but hasn't slowed down even half a step which is why he continued to occupy a berth on Montreal's basic roster at the 1969 draft.

Ted Harris: Recognition finally came Ted Harris' way last season when he finished fourth in the all-star defence poll, thereby earning a spot on the second team. Such achievements weren't exactly what Montreal Canadiens had in mind back in 1964 when they acquired Harris from Cleveland's American League team. They'd grown tired of watching the opposition push their small players around, without retaliation, and they picked Harris because their scouts

told them he was the toughest man, and one of the larges
minors. Now, though, 33 years old and with five NHL ca
behind him, Harris has become one of the most capable bl
in the business. It's an unexpected bonus for Canadiens.

Terry Harper: A knee injury ruined Terry Harper's
season with Montreal. Extensive surgery was required and
got into only 21 games. On standby duty during the play
was pressed into service when J. C. Tremblay was hurt
filled in magnificently, just as though there hadn't be
problem at all. Only 29, Harper seemed ready to take up his
where he'd left off. He had started life as a speedy forward
leg was badly burned when a can of gasoline exploded in his
He never regained full strength in that leg and, as a res
skating became awkward and he moved back to defence
speed wasn't so important. He did play on the forward line
as a matter of fact, but that was a minor-league trick to put
scouts off the scent and save him for the Montreal rea
Today, he's one of the best following last season's inter
which, some say, was one of the main reasons Canadiens
much trouble holding off Boston's bid for first place.

Jean Beliveau: Who's going to stop Montreal Canadiens?
Beliveau will—by retiring. Until he does, and the idea
occurred to him yet, Canadiens will be difficult to beat,
have been ever since he joined them in 1953. During
seasons, they've won the Stanley Cup nine times and
become the most productive centre in the history of the spo
1,094 points in 992 league games.

Beliveau had scored 536 goals altogether but rates one
last spring as the most important of his life. That was the fi
ever made in overtime and it eliminated Boston Bruins fr
eastern finals. There was another series to go, against the
champions from St. Louis, but everybody realized Belivea
had won the Cup for Montreal.

As captain and key player of Les Canadiens, Le Gros B
Big Guy) occupies a unique position in Canadian society
Quebec's leading folk hero and lives the part with dign
elegance, which carry over into his on-the-ice conduct. "W
is more than a hockey game when we are playing for Can
We feel we are representing Quebec," says Beliveau
therefore, being the captain means a very big duty for me."

Ralph Backstrom: The cold statistics of 1968-69 won't tell you
how valuable Ralph Backstrom really was to Montreal Canadiens,
as they won their fourth world professional championship in five
years. Backstrom's assignment in the Stanley Cup playoffs was to
cover the enemy's best centres—Phil Esposito of Boston and Red
Berenson, St. Louis—and his effectiveness in critical situations was
an important reason for Canadiens' success. "His speed does it,"
says Espo. "He's always right with you." Backstrom, 32, will pass
an historic milestone sometime this season. With 195 goals to his
credit, he should reach the 200 plateau in the early weeks of the
schedule. Backstrom's 41 points last term were about normal for
him—he isn't on the power play—but he did win one playoff
match against Boston with an overtime goal.

Bob Rousseau: "The next five years should be my best," said Ti-
Bob (Little Bob) Rousseau early last winter. It was a prophetic
remark for he went on to have, at age 29, the second most
productive season of his career. Moreover, he produced some of
the best hockey he'd ever shown. But because he plays part-time at
right wing and part-time at centre, he wasn't considered in all-star
voting.

Rousseau also specializes in power play duty, perhaps because
he has one of the game's best slap shots. He is an excellent golfer
and the slapper is delivered with much the same action as a golf
drive.

Originally, Rousseau was scouted by Johnny Mitchell on behalf
of Detroit Red Wings but Montreal moved in as sponsor of the St.
Jean minor club, just to lock up this fast-skating youngster.

Rousseau is a worrier who suffers with stomach ulcers but he
reports a new outlook on life since he began reading books on
positive thinking and proper attitudes. "When I got a negative
thought, I'd get rid of it," he says, "and I began to relax on the
ice."

Last season's 30 goals moved Rousseau's lifetime total to 176,
within easy range of the 200 level.

J. C. Tremblay: Jean Claude (J.C.) Tremblay, no relation to left-
winger Gilles, has known some mediocre seasons on Montreal
Canadiens' defence but seems to improve each spring as soon as
the Stanley Cup playoffs begin, as if he is at his very best when the
really important money is on the line. Even in 1968, when he was
named to the second all-star team, he topped himself in the

playdowns. Statistically, he's often among the high-scoring rearguards but in Cup competition, he produces like a forward—46 points in 82 playoff matches.

Tremblay, still approaching his peak at age 30, is the ideal defenceman for Canadiens' headlong style because dumping well-timed passes ahead to escaping forwards is the thing he does best. And it is perhaps noteworthy that in five seasons since Tremblay completed his defence apprenticeship, Canadiens have won the world pro title four times, missing out only in 1967.

J. C. is easy to spot on the ice. He's small for a defenceman and wears a helmet to protect old head injuries.

Jacques Laperriere: Most of the prizes that an NHL defenceman can win have already gone to Jacques Laperriere, even though he's played only six full seasons with Montreal Canadiens. He's been an all-star twice, was named the NHL's top rookie in his first year and he has won the Norris Trophy as the best defenceman in hockey. But he'll tell you nothing can surpass the thrill he experienced last spring when he played the best game of his career the night Canadiens eliminated Boston Bruins from the semi-finals, setting up their fourth Cup victory in five years. Six-two, 190 pounds, fast and agile, with a fine shot, Laperriere possesses such extraordinary gifts that he makes what's difficult look routine. For that reason, he probably doesn't receive the recognition he deserves.

Jacques Lemaire: Canadiens had so many centres that young Jacques Lemaire had to learn a new position, left wing, to maintain steady employment. It must be said, too, that Canadiens wanted him in the starting alignment after a 1967-68 rookie campaign in which he scored 22 goals and added another seven in the Stanley Cup playoffs. There was no hint of a sophomore jinx, either, in spite of the strange assignment. He upped his total to 29 goals, with 34 assists, and counted four times during Canadiens' romp to a second successive world pro title. Lemaire's big asset: a blistering shot, one of the best.

Yvan Cournoyer: Rocket Richard, the big goal-scorer of his era, has chosen Canadiens' Yvan Cournoyer as hockey's next home run hitter, the fellow who'll surpass 50 goals year after year. Cournoyer, 25, was getting close when he made 43 last season. He also was second among right-wingers in the all-star poll. At first, Cournoyer appeared only on the power play where he could employ his deft scoring touch but he earned a regular job by

improving his defensive work. "I studied Claude Provost of our team," Cournoyer explains. "He's the best checker in the league." Cournoyer has the same uncanny goalmouth skills that characterized the Rocket's play and also, according to his centre, Jean Beliveau, "a great burst of speed so that I know I can drop a pass in there and he'll go get it."

Rogatien Vachon: Bad nerves are the curse of the big league goalie and it's the thing Canadiens' Roggie Vachon tried hardest to overcome. "In junior hockey," he says, "I was worried all the time. But now that I'm in the NHL, I've changed my outlook. Now when they score, I just tell myself the puck is in the net and nothing can change it, so let's start over again."

Vachon came up to Montreal as an emergency replacement late in the 1966-67 season and did so well he was never returned to the minors, replacing Charlie Hodge as Gump Worsley's understudy. He and Gump shared the Vezina Trophy the following season and by last year, it was no longer clear who was standby and who was first-string. Vachon, just 23, took over when Worsley was hurt in the Stanley Cup playoffs and his clutch work against Boston Bruins in the eastern final—24 saves in one period, 21 in another—was a key factor in Canadiens' drive to a second consecutive world pro title.

John Ferguson: The heavyweight champion of the NHL is Canadiens' John Ferguson, who's never lost a fight. But the recognition Fergie wants is as a competent left-winger. He took a giant stride in that direction last season when he hit a career high of 29 goals. At the same time, though, he served more penalty minutes, 185, than ever before in a stormy nine-year career as a professional.

Originally, in 1963, it was because of Ferguson's fisticuffing skill that Canadiens acquired him from Cleveland of the American League. Enemy defenders were taking liberties with Montreal's lightweight forwards and some muscle was needed. Canadiens got Ferguson and Ted Harris off the Cleveland roster and that's all it took. Four Cup triumphs have followed.

Fergie's tips for fighting on ice: "Planting your skates so you'll be balanced and won't slide when you swing a punch—that's important. And getting in the first shot is important, too."

Lorne Worsley: The Gumper always claimed, throughout a pro hockey career that goes back to 1950, that he had no nerves. He

developed them last season, though, when he left Canadiens during a Chicago stopover on a trip to Los Angeles. He'd always disliked flying, of course, and the flight had been bumpy but he said at the time "this goes beyond that." In other words, the strain of big league goaltending finally had caught up with him, although it must be said that he fought it off until just before he became 40.

Worsley finally rejoined the club in time to play a key role in its drive to a first-place finish and its fourth Cup victory in five years. Would he return? There were retirement rumors. But Worsley assured management he wanted to play some more and so he was included on the list of players Canadiens protected at the 1969 draft meeting.

Montreal is Worsley's home city but he was New York property until 1963 when Rangers traded him to Canadiens. Now he's won all the things he never had a chance at during those early years—Vezina Trophies, all-star nominations and, most important, Stanley Cup titles.

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

Montreal Canadiens play their home games at the Forum, 2313 Ste. Catherine St. W. (932-6131). The seating capacity for hockey is 16,500 with accommodation for 1,500 standees. However, almost all tickets are pre-sold to subscribers and only a very limited number goes on sale at the Forum box office before each game. Prices range from $3.50 to $7. Game time: 8 P.M.

HOW THE CANADIENS OPERATE

President: J. David Molson
Vice President and General Manager: Sam Pollock
Assistant to the Vice President: Toe Blake
Assistant to the General Manager: Floyd Curry
Supervisor of Scouting: Del Wilson
Trainers: Larry Aubut, Eddy Palchak
Club Physiotherapist: Yvon Belanger
Team colors: Red, white, royal blue.
Farm team: Montreal Voyageurs (American League), Denver (WHL), Salt Lake City (WHL).

NEW YORK RANGERS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—third.
Strengths—*Excellent balance, good depth.*
Weaknesses—*Nothing serious.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*third again.*

New York Rangers are one of big league hockey's finest teams, really not far behind Montreal Canadiens and Boston Bruins. They were well off the pace last season, but forget it. They'll be tough contenders again this year, just as they were in the 1967-68 campaign.

What went wrong?

First, there was the training camp loss of centre Orland Kurtenbach, throwing a monkey wrench into the precision machine general manager Emile Francis had engineered.

Secondly, the club couldn't get rolling under coach Boom-Boom Geoffrion and by the time Francis took over, it was too late to make up all the ground that had been lost.

But Kurtenbach is returning this season, after a successful operation to repair spinal damage. Moreover, Rangers own some outstanding young prospects who figure to improve the club right away, either through their own contributions or by forcing veterans to extra production.

Defenceman Brad Park and centre Walt Tkaczuk made the first-string lineup last year. Ab DeMarco and Al Hamilton are other rearguards who'll be pressing this winter, along with forwards Bill Fairbairn, Guy Trottier and Juha Widing.

This abundance of talent induced Francis to deal off some surplus, which included that splendid old centre, Phil Goyette, and defence veteran Harry Howell. But he used these transactions to bolster his club in key spots. For example he got oldtimer Terry Sawchuk to give Ed Giacomin the goaltending relief he's needed

RANGERS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 G.	1968-69 A.	Record Pts.
Forwards								
Dave Balon	5-11	175	Wakaw, Sask.	Aug. 2,1938	New York	10	21	31
Don Blackburn	6-0	180	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	May 14, 1938	Philadelphia	7	9	16
Jack Egers	6-1	175	Sudbury, Ont.	Jan. 28, 1949	Omaha (CHL)	27	30	57
Bill Fairbairn	5-10	170	Brandon, Man.	Jan. 7, 1947	Omaha (CHL)	27	46	73
Rod Gilbert	5-9	175	Montreal, Que.	July 1, 1941	New York	28	49	77
Vic Hadfield	6-0	180	Oakville, Ont.	Oct. 4, 1940	New York	26	40	66
Forbes Kennedy	5-8	185	Dorchester, N.B.	Aug. 18, 1935	Phil.-Tor.	8	10	18
Orland Kurtenbach	6-2	180	Cudworth, Sask.	Sept. 7, 1936	New York	0	0	0
Real Lemieux	5-11	170	Victoriaville, Que.	Jan. 3, 1945	Los Angeles	11	29	40
Don Luce	6-2	185	London, Ont.	Oct. 2, 1948	Omaha (CHL)	22	34	56
Don Marshall	5-10	165	Verdun, Que.	March 23, 1932	New York	20	19	39
Bob Nevin	6-0	185	South Porcupine, Ont.	March 18, 1938	New York	31	25	56
Jean Ratelle	6-1	175	Lac St. Jean, Que.	Oct. 3, 1940	New York	32	46	78
Wayne Rivers	5-10	180	Hamilton, Ont.	Feb. 1, 1942	Buffalo (AHL)	30	37	67
Ron Stewart	6-0	190	Calgary, Alta.	July 11, 1932	New York	18	11	29
Walter Tkaczuk	6-0	185	South Porcupine, Ont.	Sept. 29, 1947	New York	12	24	36
Juha Widing	6-1	185	Uleaborg, Finland	July 4, 1947	Omaha (CHL)	40	39	79
Defence								
Bob Ash	5-9	175	Brandon, Man.	Sept. 29, 1943	Buffalo (AHL)	1	12	13
Arnie Brown	5-9	185	Apsley, Ont.	Jan. 28, 1942	New York	10	12	22
Ab DeMarco	6-0	170	North Bay, Ont.	Feb. 27, 1949	Canadian National Team			
Al Hamilton	6-2	185	Flin Flon, Man.	Aug. 20, 1946	Buffalo (AHL)	4	14	18
Shel Kannegiesser	6-0	185	North Bay, Ont.	Aug. 15, 1947	Omaha (CHL)	8	13	21
Randy Legge	5-11	180	Newmarket, Ont.	Dec. 16, 1945	Buffalo (AHL)	1	15	16
Jim Neilson	6-2	200	Big River, Sask.	Nov. 28, 1940	New York	10	34	44
Brad Park	6-0	190	Toronto, Ont.	July 6, 1948	New York	3	23	26
Rod Seiling	6-0	180	Elmira, Ont.	Nov. 14, 1944	New York	4	17	21
Goalies						**G.P.**	**G.A.**	**Ave.**
Ed Giacomin	5-11	180	Sudbury, Ont.	June 6, 1939	New York	70	175	2.55
Terry Sawchuk	5-11	180	Winnipeg, Man.	Dec. 28, 1929	Detroit	13	28	2.62
Don Simmons	5-10	175	Port Colborne, Ont.	Sept. 31, 1931	New York	5	8	2.33
Gilles Villemure	5-8	170	Three Rivers, Que.	May 30, 1940	Buffalo (AHL)	62	148	2.41

for two years. And he picked up a tough little skater called Real Lemieux from Los Angeles, hoping to restore some of the combativeness that disappeared when Kurtenbach got hurt.

All Francis was doing was filling in small gaps, and making room for the youngsters produced by a farm system he had personally rebuilt. Rangers' basic roster was strong—a fine goalie, a big, strong defence led by Jim Neilson and such standout forwards as Rod Gilbert, Jean Ratelle, Bob Nevin and Vic Hadfield. With this year's potent injection of youth, Rangers must constitute a distinct threat to the two outfits ahead of them.

EMILE FRANCIS

The reluctant coach. That's Emile (The Cat) Francis, who thought his bench career was over when he appointed Boom-Boom Geoffrion at the start of the 1968-69 season. Being general manager was enough of a chore for any man, Francis reasoned.

But when the team went sour and seemed in danger of missing the Stanley Cup playoffs, and when Geoffrion fell ill, there was nobody to take over but—you guessed it—Emile the Cat. And he did so well, and the athletes performed so efficiently under his supervision, that the front office made it plain there was to be no tampering with a very successful arrangement.

"I'd still like to step down when the right man comes along but finding him isn't all that easy," says Francis.

The Cat was a moderately successful goaltender, playing for 12 different teams during a 14-year professional career that ended in 1960. Rangers were impressed by his handling of their junior farm club at Guelph, Ont., and moved him in as their assistant general manager in 1963. He became boss a year later and during the following season, 1964-65, made roughly the same decision he arrived at last winter, that the best available coach was none other than Emile Francis.

His main project had been reconstruction of the Ranger organization and scouting system and that work, combined with his own dynamic coaching, finally resulted in a return to the Stanley Cup playoffs in 1967. Next, they rocketed into second place. Their won-lost record was even better last season, despite that slump under Geoffrion, but all it got them was third spot.

"The turning point," says Francis, "was that 1964 trade when we got Nevin, Brown, Seiling and Duff from Toronto. Overnight, we had depth and we had balance and those are the things that make you win."

Ron Stewart: There may be faster skaters in hockey than Rangers' Ron Stewart, but none smoother. He can skate, literally, all night if need be. This mobility makes Stewart a thorough checker and that's why Rangers got him partway through the 1967-68 season from St. Louis Blues. They needed a defensive winger and Blues wanted the scorer they got in Red Berenson. Stewart would be worth getting just for what he can do against Chicago's Bobby Hull. "Rangers could afford a specialist like Stewie but we couldn't," explained St. Louis coach Scotty Bowman. "In fact, I'd say a team of Rangers' calibre needs a man like that." Although he's always assigned to shadow the enemy's toughest forwards, Stewart has managed to score 252 goals in an NHL career that began in Toronto 17 years ago and included a two-year stop in Boston before the St. Louis, New York shifts.

Rod Seiling: In the late 1950's, Rod Seiling was the most coveted young hockey player in Canada. Hardly a day went by when the family's poultry farm at Elmira, Ont., wasn't visited by some big league representative. Eventually, Seiling went with the Toronto organization and turned professional after playing for Canada at the 1964 Olympics. He was the one player Rangers absolutely insisted on when they negotiated a trade with Leafs that spring. The rights to Seiling were included in a package Rangers got for Andy Bathgate and Don McKenney. Arnie Brown was in there, too, and the two of them have been defence regulars with Rangers almost ever since. "Seiling used to be a winger, so he's good at moving the puck, which can be an asset if he's paired with a defenceman who's strong in his own zone," says head man Francis. Chances are Seiling would still be a forward if his skating were only better. He's big and strong and has added heavy checking to his repertoire. It's a plus.

Real Lemieux: Frenchy Lemieux led the Central League with 211 penalty minutes during the 1966-67 season. A warning from league headquarters, plus the influence of coach Red Kelly, calmed his warlike instincts during two seasons at Los Angeles but the lid may be off again, now that he's joined Rangers. "He's a real tough competitor who isn't afraid of the rough going," said Emile

Francis, who immediately traded tough guy Reg Fleming away. Francis gave Kings two forwards for Lemieux, noting that this is a player whose goal production seems to increase as his penalty total rises. In other words, look out.

Don Marshall: It surprises casual observers to discover that Don Marshall is a consistently high scorer. He never seems to be doing anything but check, check, check. That's his game, really, to skate defence against the opposition's best shooters and to neutralize enemy powerplays. But since being traded to Rangers in 1963, he's bloomed as a dependable producer, too. Four of his six New York campaigns have been 20-goal years and he's now up to the 234 lifetime plateau even though his eight seasons with Montreal were spent as a utility man and penalty killer. Marshall plays his position so adeptly that he remains an indispensable commodity at the rather advanced age of 37. It's safe to say he couldn't continue to play the game at this level if he didn't know so very much about it.

Brad Park: A minor league apprenticeship is what New York Rangers had in mind for defenceman Brad Park last season. They'd just signed him out of Toronto junior hockey and he needed experience. But then Harry Howell got hurt and when GM Emile Francis scoured his farm system, he found out that the best rearguard available was the same Brad Park, a stocky 20-year-old he'd regarded as something for the future. Thrust into NHL combat prematurely, Park made the inevitable mistakes. But he also did a lot of things correctly. Among them, he set up 23 goals. And his presence enabled Francis to open up a spot on his roster by selling Howell to Oakland.

Arnie Brown: A diet imposed by Ranger boss Emile Francis is responsible for Arnie Brown's success as a big league defenceman. He'd been pretty much of a flop until he started to keep his weight in the 180-pound vicinity. Since then, his star has risen steadily. He's served six seasons as a regular with the New Yorkers after being acquired in the same 1964 trade that brought Bob Nevin and Rod Seiling to Rangers from Toronto. Before then, he had been unable to crack the solid Leaf rearguard. "I might never have got the chance I needed," Brown says now.

Rod Gilbert: Handsome Rod Gilbert doesn't like being characterized as hockey's Joe Namath. "I enjoy the good things of New York life," he says, "but I'm no swinger." Perhaps not, but

Gilbert definitely is a matinee idol with his dark good looks and, most important, his extraordinary ability as a hockey player.

Last season wasn't one of Gilbert's best. He was hurt and missed 10 games. But he still wound up with 28 goals and by the end of the schedule, had reclaimed his lofty position among the better right-wingers in the business.

There was a time when it seemed Gilbert would never play hockey again. That was after he tripped over some debris on the ice during a junior game and suffered severe spinal damage. There was an operation to fuse vertebrae in 1962 and again in 1966 after he reinjured his back moving a boat at the family cottage. Now those problems have been forgotten and at 28, the way ahead seems clear.

By rights, Gilbert and his long-time centreman, Jean Ratelle, should be playing for Canadiens. They grew up in Montreal. But Canadiens had allowed Rangers to operate a junior team in their town and Ranger scout Yvan Prud'homme persuaded the two youngsters to sign up, thereby becoming New York property. "It must be for the best," says Gilbert (Jeel-bair), "because with right-wingers like Richard and Geoffrion to beat out, I might never have made it to the NHL with Canadiens."

Orland Kurtenbach: New York Rangers slipped a notch to third place last winter and their chances of a rebound this year will depend to a large extent on Orland Kurtenbach, their big, tough centre. Kurt was injured at training camp last year and eventually had to undergo spinal surgery which cost him the entire season. As Rangers floundered through a midseason slump which ruined them, manager-coach Emile Francis pinpointed Kurtenbach's absence as one of their problems. "Kurt's a good checker but he's the tough guy who acts as our policeman," Francis said. "He gives our club a lot of backbone. Without him, we aren't very brave."

Vic Hadfield: A very ordinary left-winger is all Vic Hadfield was until he discovered the curved stick and developed a slap shot. Now, with that booming drive from long distance, he's become one of hockey's home run hitters, third behind Bobby Hull and Frank Mahovlich in 1968-69 all-star voting.

Right from the time Rangers drafted him off the Chicago roster in 1961, Hadfield ranked among the league's toughest portsiders but his offensive contributions were always unsatisfactory. That changed in 1967 when he became a hazard to goaltenders everywhere. He had 20 goals in 59 games that winter, hampered by

a chronic shoulder injury that was repaired by surgery in the summer of 1968. After a summer of convalescence, and only part-time work at his off-season job as a golf pro, he was ready to become New York's No.3 scorer, topped only by linemates Jean Ratelle and Rod Gilbert. His 1968-69 totals: 26 goals, 40 assists.

Jean Ratelle: The Jean Beliveau of New York is what they've begun to call this big, classy centre who last season broke through as Rangers' top scorer with 32 goals and 46 assists. Since junior days in Montreal ,Ratelle always has been the middle man with right-winger Rod Gilbert and his truly outstanding seasons have followed the very same spinal fusion operation that Gilbert underwent. It's a Ranger fad: Orland Kurtenbach and Harry Howell had it, too. Ratelle and Gilbert are still a team, practically the same age, and with left-winger Vic Hadfield, form the productive top line every club needs.

Walter Tkaczuk: When fans and commentators learn to pronounce Walt Tkaczuk's name correctly, then he'll know he's arrived as a big leaguer. The correct way to say it is Ka-chook but Walt has never objected to Tay-chuk. Some day, though, he'll be important enough to insist on the proper version. It seemed safe to predict that after the big youngster came through for Rangers last season under the most difficult circumstances. GM Emile Francis had planned to give him a slow education in the minors since he'd moved directly out of junior competition last season. But a training camp injury to Orland Kurtenbach changed all that. Tkaczuk had to take on a starting assignment. Though green, he managed 12 goals and 24 asists and opponents shuddered to think what he'd be like once he learned to harness all that power and speed. Confident, Francis shuffled off Phil Goyette to keep a centre job open for Tkaczuk.

Bob Nevin: There's no complicated reason why New York Rangers have made Bob Nevin their team captain. He just happens to be their best all-round hockey player. Emile Francis, the GM-coach, calls him, "the best two-way right-winger in the game."

What it boils down to is that Nevin may not be as prolific a scorer as Rod Gilbert—though he got more goals last season—but he makes a large offensive contribution and, at the same time, does an above average defensive job. Last year was typical. Nevin prevented such left-wingers as the Hull brothers and Mahovlich from destroying Rangers and came up with 31 goals himself.

Nevin was developed in the Toronto chain. Critics have said that the 1964 trade, in which Nevin was sent to Rangers, was the worst Leafs ever made.

Terry Sawchuk: A 1969 poll named Terry Sawchuk, who'll be 40 in December, the greatest goalie hockey has ever seen. Chances are some oldtimers will dispute that claim, citing people like Bill Durnan and Charlie Gardiner and Frank Brimsek, but there's no disputing Sawchuk's right to be included among the very finest. No man has ever equalled his 102 shutouts.

Sawchuk starts his 20th NHL campaign in a new town, New York. Rangers got him as a standby for Eddie Giacomin who worked in an incredible 70 games last season. "Sawchuk has his old stuff often enough to be spotted here and there to give Eddie a rest and to win some key games for us," said GM Emile Francis, who dealt winger Larry Jeffrey to Detroit for Sawchuk.

Last winter had marked Sawchuk's second return to Red Wings, the team with which it all started in 1950. He had a whirl with Boston in the mid-50's, then was brought back. Toronto drafted him and he was a pivotal figure in Leafs' 1967 Stanley Cup triumph. It was on to Los Angeles in the 1967 expansion draft, an in-and-out season with Kings and then back to Detroit, where he played 13 games last season, yielding 28 goals altogether. Wings, however, decided Roy Edwards and Roger Crozier could handle their netminding. Meanwhile, they needed a forward and Rangers wanted a spare goalie and the deal was made.

At his best, which he can produce only on occasion now, Sawchuk is a textbook goalie, playing position and the angles more skilfully than anybody else. He has learned to substitute science for the speed and reflexes he had as a youth.

Jim Neilson: "Sometimes," says Ranger GM Emile Francis, "it takes a player a while to find himself and steady down and start playing the sort of hockey he's capable of." He was speaking of Jim Neilson, a player he was willing to trade away as recently as 1967. In Neilson's case, patience was amply rewarded. At 25, and in his seventh year as a big leaguer, he placed sixth among NHL rearguards in last season's all-star poll; he'd been fourth the year before.

"He came into his own for us," Francis says. "Now I think he may become one of the best defencemen in the business."

The Ranger leader was overly conservative. With at least a

decade of NHL play still ahead of him, Neilson already ranks among the very best.

Ed Giacomin: Years ago, a semi-pro team in Washington phoned up to Sudbury, Ont., to see if a goalie called Rollie Giacomin could hurry down to fill in for an injured player. He couldn't, but he was able to send along his kid brother and that's how Eddie Giacomin's big-time hockey career got started. Bu 1965, he was the hottest goalie in the minors and Rangers gave Providence $100,000 worth of players for him.

At first, Giacomin was a big disappointment, chiefly because he insisted on roaming far afield in pursuit of loose pucks. Manager-coach Emile Francis, once a goalie himself, ordered Giacomin to curtail this habit, but also told him he was still Rangers' No.1 netminder, regardless of the catcalls. "Emile showed me he had confidence in me and that helped," says Giacomin, who rewarded his boss by making all-star in 1966-67 and placing on the second team the last two seasons. He also led the league in shutouts last winter, while making the most starts, 70. "That's why I traded for Terry Sawchuk," says Francis. "I hope to give Eddie a few more breathers and then he should be really something."

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

New York Rangers play their home games in the new Madison Square Garden Centre at 4 Pennsylvania Plaza in New York. The team offices (265-6800) are at the same address. The Garden holds 17,250 for hockey and there are often tickets available, though the number sold to season subscribers is increasing and many games are sold out. Those on sale can be obtained at the box office or by mail order. Prices range from $.250 to $7. Game times: Sundays 7 P.M.; Wednesdays 7:30 P.M.; matinees 2 P.M. Road games are broadcast on WHN by Marv Albert. Win Elliott does out-of-town television commentary on WOR-TV (channel 9)

HOW THE RANGERS OPERATE

Chairman of the Board: Irving Mitchell Felt
President: William N. Jennings
Vice President, General Manager and Coach: Emile Francis
Assistant to General Manager: Bernard Geoffrion
Publicity Director: John Halligan

EASTERN DIVISION

Club Secretary: Patrick Doyle
Trainer: Frank Paice
Chief Scout: Lou Passador
Director of Scouting, Eastern Canada: Steve Brklacich
Director of Scouting, Western Canada: Denis Ball
Team colors: Blue, red and white
Farm teams: Buffalo (American League); Omaha (Central League).

CHICAGO BLACK HAWKS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*sixth and last.*
Strengths—*Hull and Mikita.*
Weaknesses—*lack of depth, balance.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*fourth.*

Don't be misled by Chicago Black Hawks' tail-end finish last season. They actually won more games than they had done the year before when they'd been fourth.

And there is every indication that Hawks are on the move. Their feeder team at Dallas took the Central League championship last spring and coach Billy Reay felt sure there'd be help coming from that quarter. Jim Wiste, a 200-pound centre, was expected to give Hawks what they've lacked for the past few years, an adequate third-string forward line.

It is taken for granted that the trio Bobby Hull plays on will be a strong one. And Stan Mikita's group is certain to be powerful, no matter who the wingers might be. But as good as Hull and Mikita are —they're the game's best 1-2 punch—two lines aren't enough in present day NHL competition. And therein lies Wiste's importance.

The 1968-69 Hawks had only three-fourths of the defence they needed: two burly hitters in Doug Jarret and Gilles Marotte, but only one playmaking mover, Pat Stapleton. A deal they swung with Minnesota late last winter may have solved that problem. Mike McMahon, whom they got from Stars, was the top scorer among NHL rearguards two years back. He slumped unaccountably last season, but Hawks are depending heavily on him now.

Denis Dejordy has never been the kind of goaltender Hawks believed he could be when he used to serve as Glenn Hall's understudy. Still coach Reay has a lot of confidence in him. Just to be on the safe side, though, he drafted young Tony Esposito from Montreal.

HAWKS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 G.	A.	Record Pts.
Forwards								
Lou Angotti	5-10	170	Toronto, Ont.	Jan. 16, 1938	Pittsburgh	17	20	37
Kerry Bond	6-1	185	Sudbury, Ton.	July 18, 1945	Dallas (CHL)	10	21	31
Terry Coffery	5-9	165	Toronto, Ont.	April 1, 1949	Canadian National Team			
Oscar Gaudet	5-8	170	Moncton, N.B.	Oct. 27, 1941	Dallas (CHL)	23	50	73
Bobby Hull	5-10	193	Pointe Anne, Ont.	Jan. 3, 1939	Chicago	58	49	107
Dennis Hull	6-0	195	Pointe Anne, Ont.	Nov. 19, 1944	Chicago	30	34	64
Cliff Koroll	5-10	185	Canora, Sask.	Oct. 1, 1946	Dallas (CHL)	28	34	62
Jeau-Paul LeBlanc	5-10	170	South Durham, Que.	Oct. 20, 1946	Dallas (CHL)	18	34	52
Chico Maki	5-10	170	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Aug. 17, 1939	Chicago	7	21	28
Brian McDonald	5-11	190	Toronto, Ont.	March 23, 1945	Dallas (CHL)	19	41	60
Stan Mikita	5-9	165	Sokolce, Czechoslovakia	May 20, 1940	Chicago	30	67	97
Pit Martin	5-8	156	Nornada, Que.	Dec. 9, 1943	Chicago	23	38	61
Doug Mohns	5-11	185	Capreol, Ont.	Dec. 13, 1933	Chicago	22	19	41
Eric Nesterenko	6-2	197	Flin Flon, Man.	Oct. 31, 1933	Chicago	15	17	32
Jim Pappin	6-1	190	Sudbury, Ont.	Sept. 10, 1939	Chicago	30	40	70
Garth Rizutto	5-11	180	Trail, B.C.	Sept. 11, 1947	Dallas (CHL)	30	29	59
Jim Stanfield	5-11	176	Toronto, Ont.	May 30, 1942	Dallas (CHL)	24	15	39
Ken Wharram	5-9	167	Ferris, Ont.	July 2, 1933	Chicago	30	39	69
Jim Wiste	5-10	185	Moose Jaw, Sask.	Feb. 18, 1946	Dallas (CHL)	32	44	76
Howie Young	6-0	190	Toronto, Ont.	Aug. 2, 1937	Chicago	3	7	10
Defence								
Doug Jarrett	6-3	205	London, Ont.	April 22, 1944	Chicago	0	13	13
Gilles Marotte	5-9	190	Montreal, Que.	June 7, 1945	Chicago	5	29	34
Ray McKay	6-4	175	Edmonton, Alta.	Aug. 22, 1946	Dallas (CHL)	4	13	17
Mike McMahon	5-11	177	Quebec City, Que.	Aug, 30, 1941	Minn.-Chic.	0	19	19
Paul Shmyr	5-11	170	Cudworth, Sask.	Jan. 28, 1946	Dallas (CHL)	7	39	46
Pat Stapleton	5-8	185	Sarnia, Ont.	July 4, 1940	Chicago	6	50	56
Goalies						**G.P.**	**G.A.**	**Ave.**
Denis Dejordy	5-9	175	St. Hyacinthe, Que.	Nov. 12, 1938	Chicago	53	156	3.14
Dave Dryden	6-2	175	Hamilton, Ont.	Sept. 5, 1941	Chicago	30	79	3.20
Tony Esposito	5-8	155	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	April 23, 1943	Montreal	13	34	2.73

BILLY REAY

You might think that Billy Reay has the simplest job in hockey. He is coach of the Chicago Black Hawks which means that all he has to do, when he's in trouble, is send Bobby Hull or Stan Mikita or both onto the ice.

It's not that easy, though, as Hawks demonstrated last season. They finished last in the NHL's Eastern Division, even though Hull and Mikita were scoring at their customary clip.

"Balance and depth are what win in this league because we're talking about a team sport," Reay explains. "We had balance and depth in 1966-67 when we finished first. But we lost eight regulars in the expansion draft that spring. We were hurt badly. And it's going to take us a while to rebuild our roster."

Management obviously has decided Reay is the right man to shepherd Hawks along the difficult road back to contention. Starting his seventh season, he is the NHL's senior coach.

Actually, Reay was coaching in top-flight competition even before he became a big league player. That was in Quebec during the war years. After a decade as a hustling centre for Montreal Canadiens, followed by coaching stints in the Western and American Leagues, he was tapped for the Toronto job.

Reay would have had the same nucleus that powered Leafs to four Stanley Cup titles in six years but he was dismissed in his second season by newcomer Punch Imlach who wanted to coach the team as well as manage it. After a year away from hockey, Reay was hired by the Chicago organization and moved up to the big club in 1963, when he was 45.

"We're on our way back, I think, even if the statistics don't show it," Reay claims. "Our farm club won the Central League championship last season, so there should be some good kids coming up. And with Mikita and Hull, we have a pretty good head start, you must admit."

Mike McMahon: Last season was a bad one for Mike McMahon and the rest of the Minnesota North Stars and GM Wren Blair grew impatient with the lot of them. Chicago Black Hawks are glad he did. Otherwise, they feel, they'd never have landed a young defenceman of Mike McMahon's calibre.

The year before, his first in Minnesota, McMahon had

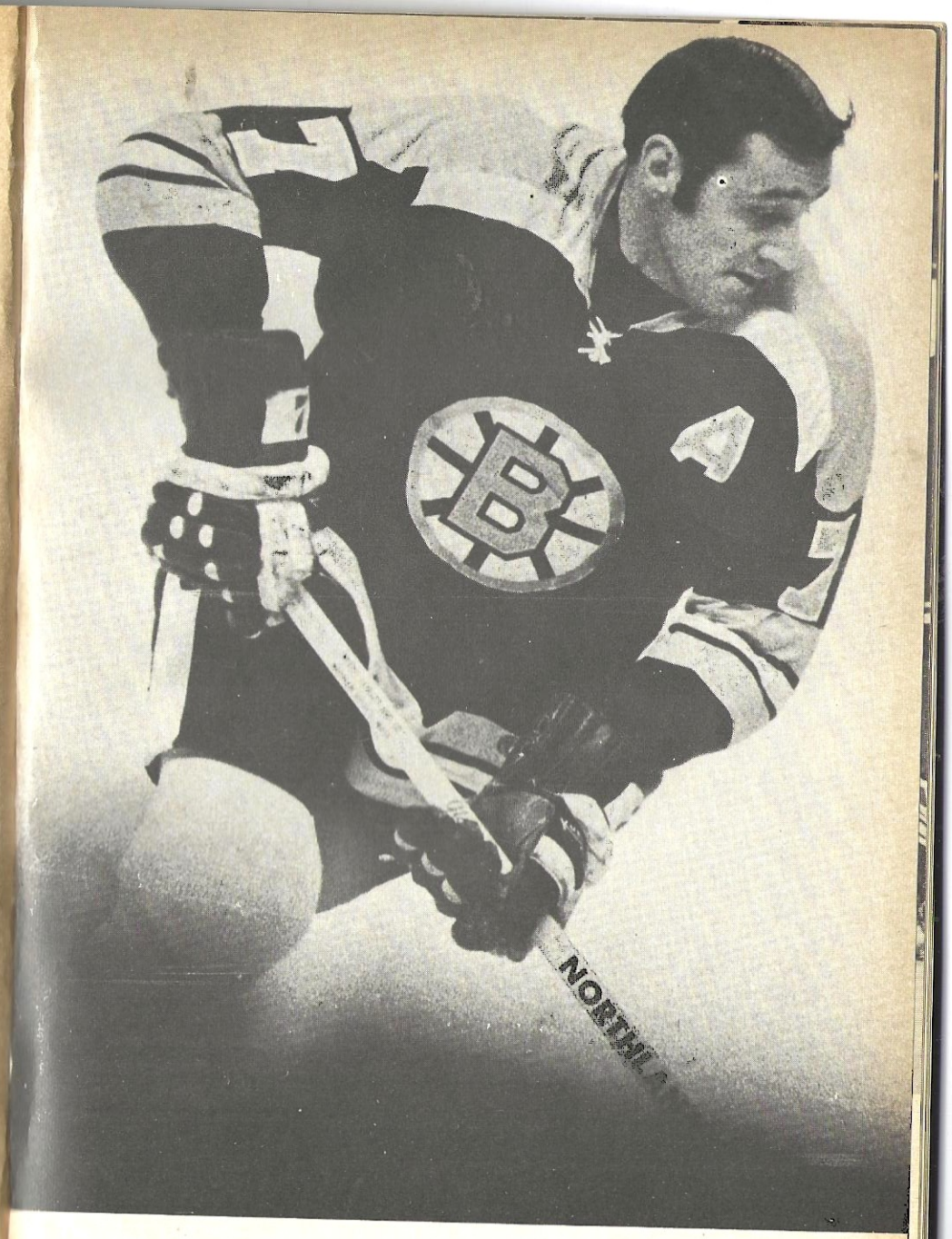
established himself as one of the best playmakers among all NHL blueliners. Long before that, Rangers' Emile Francis had said, "McMahon could become the next great defenceman in hockey because he has an instinct for moving the puck to the right places." But Francis grew tired of waiting and shipped McMahon out, as Blair did later.

Hawks, heading for a last-place finish, were happy to take a chance on this balding 28-year-old and made a deal with 20 games left in their schedule. McMahon set up eight goals in the time that remained and provides Hawk supporters with some excuse for optimism about 1969-70. He's Hawks' replacement for the great leader, Pierre Pilote.

Eric Nesterenko: Originally sold to Toronto's hockey public as Leafs' answer to Jean Beliveau, Eric Nesterenko only became a success when he discovered his proper role in hockey. It is as a diligent defensive player, an assignment he's carried out with distinction and occasional brilliance since 1952. At the same time, he has managed to score 222 goals in his 16 seasons with Leafs and, since 1956, Chicago. A college graduate, Nesterenko has more intellectual interests than the usual professional athlete. For example, he has been capable of understanding why he got off to such a terrible start in hockey. Leafs needed a rookie sensation to match the young Beliveau and they tried to fit Nesterenko into a role he couldn't handle.

Pit Martin: Although he's been accused of it, Hawk GM Tommy Ivan hadn't gone mad the 1967 day he traded Phil Esposito, Ken Hodge and Fred Stanfield to Boston. He thought Gilles Marotte was a promising young defenceman and that view is being borne out. And he was certain Pit Martin, another player he received in that swap, would become one of the finest centres in hockey. Martin rewarded Ivan's confidence last season with the greatest output of his life, 23 goals and 38 assists. He was nowhere near the leaders but then he's only 25, with at least a decade of hockey ahead of him. Martin is small—165 pounds— but protects himself with a truculence that earned him 73 penalty minutes last term.

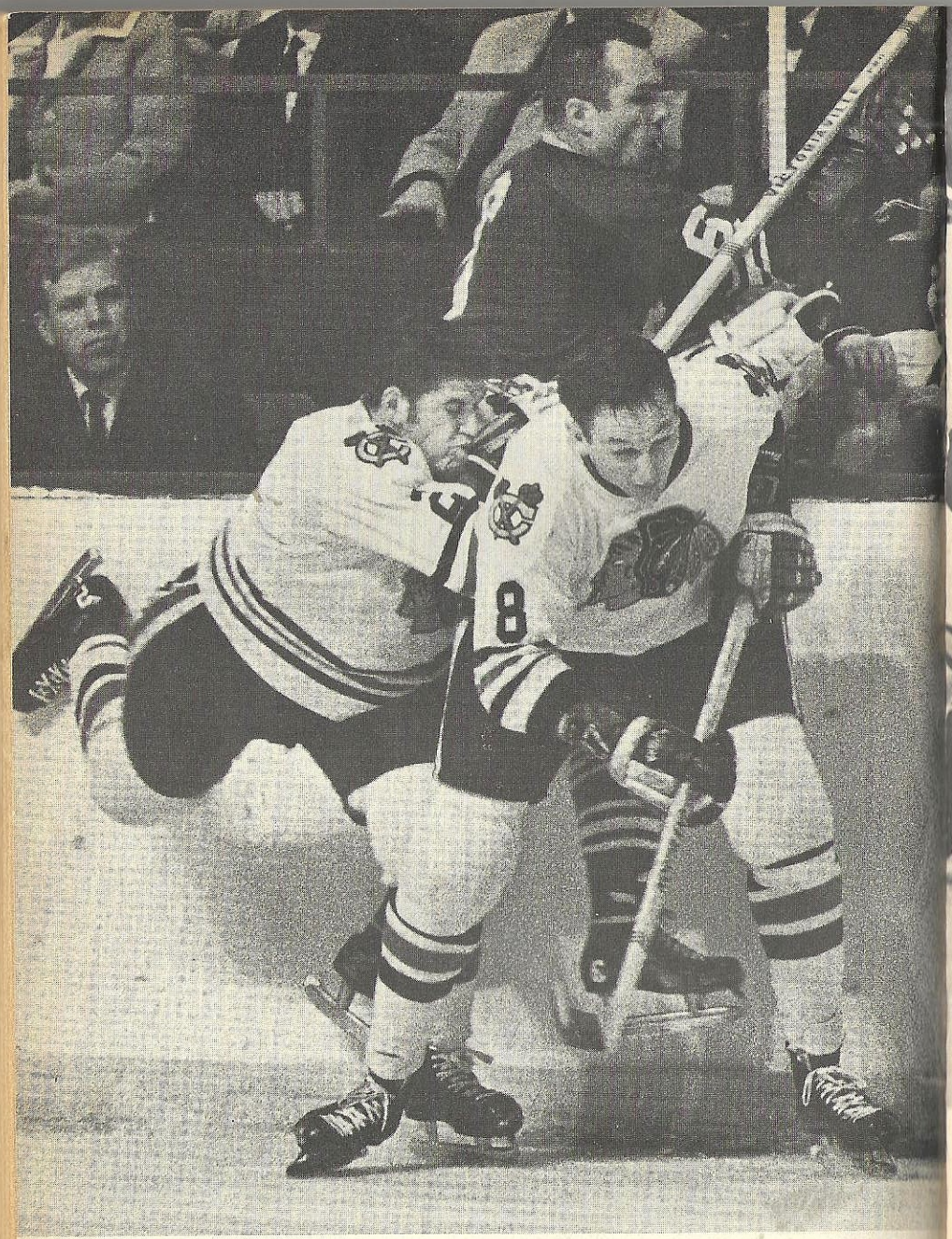
Chico Maki: One of the thing that hurt Chicago Black Hawks most last winter was a midseason injury to little Chico Maki. It's not apparent from the statistics, but he's an important man with Hawks. His absence for a few weeks deprived the Chicago club of balance at centre ice and Hawks hit the skids. Maki is a digger,



RECORD-BREAKER

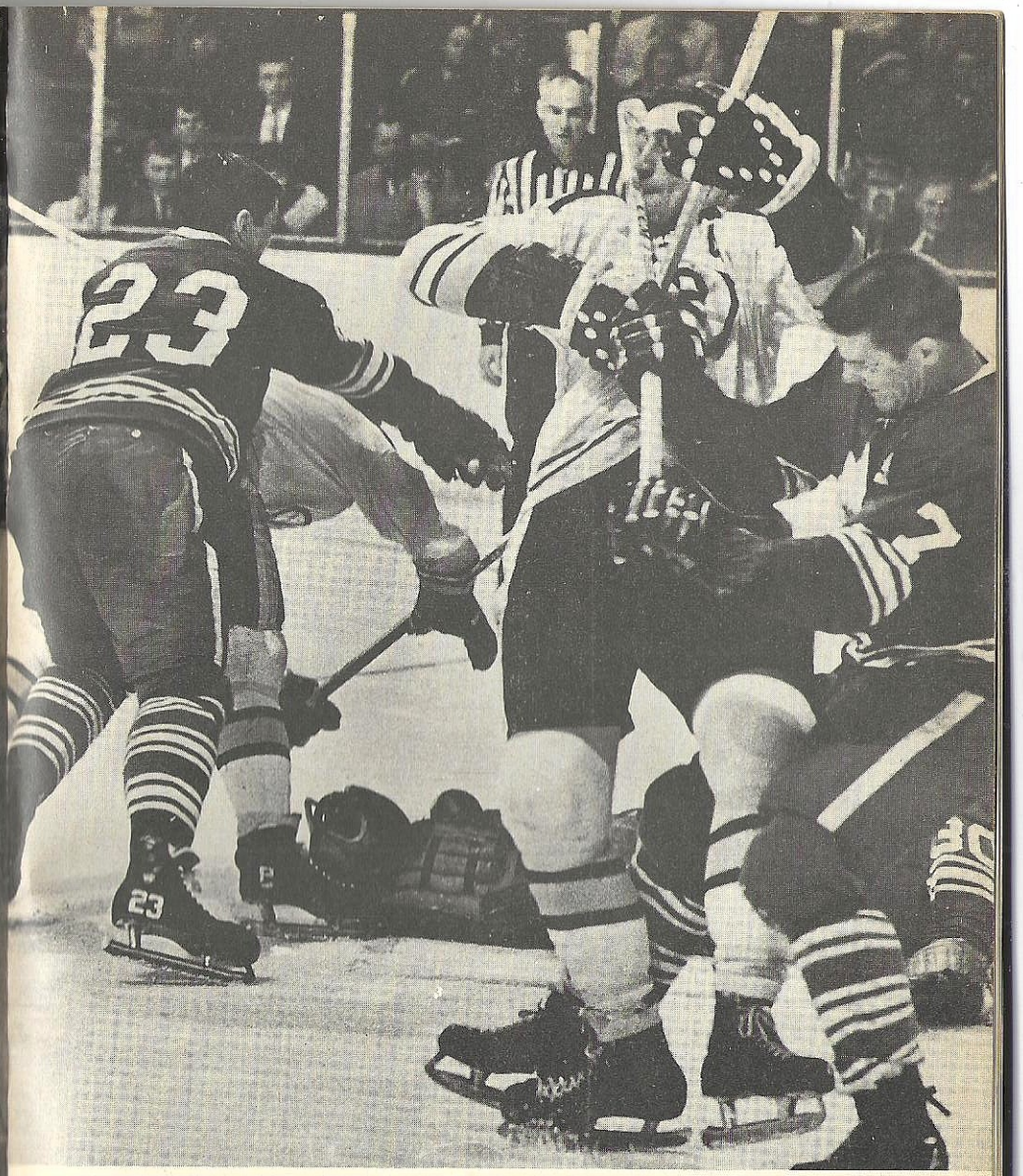
Boston Centre Phil Esposito didn't just break the NHL scoring record last season—he demolished it. The old mark was 97 points and he got 126 on 49 goals and 77 assists. It goes without saying that he made the all-star team, too.

All photos by Frank M. Lennon



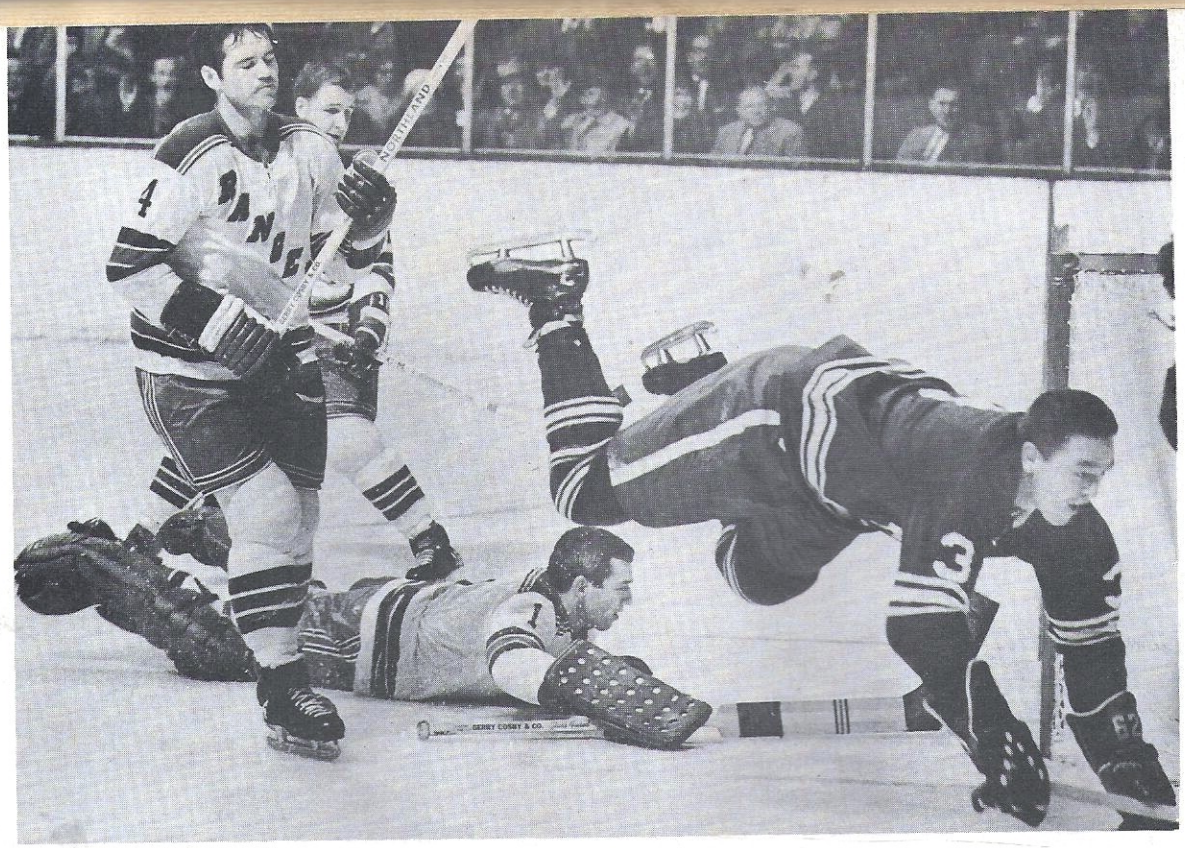
HEAVY TRAFFIC

The going can get pretty heavy along the boards in a National Hockey League game. The point is demonstrated rather emphatically to Toronto winger Ron Ellis here, as he's crunched by two Chicago players, defenceman Gilles Marotte (left) and right-winger Jim Pappin.



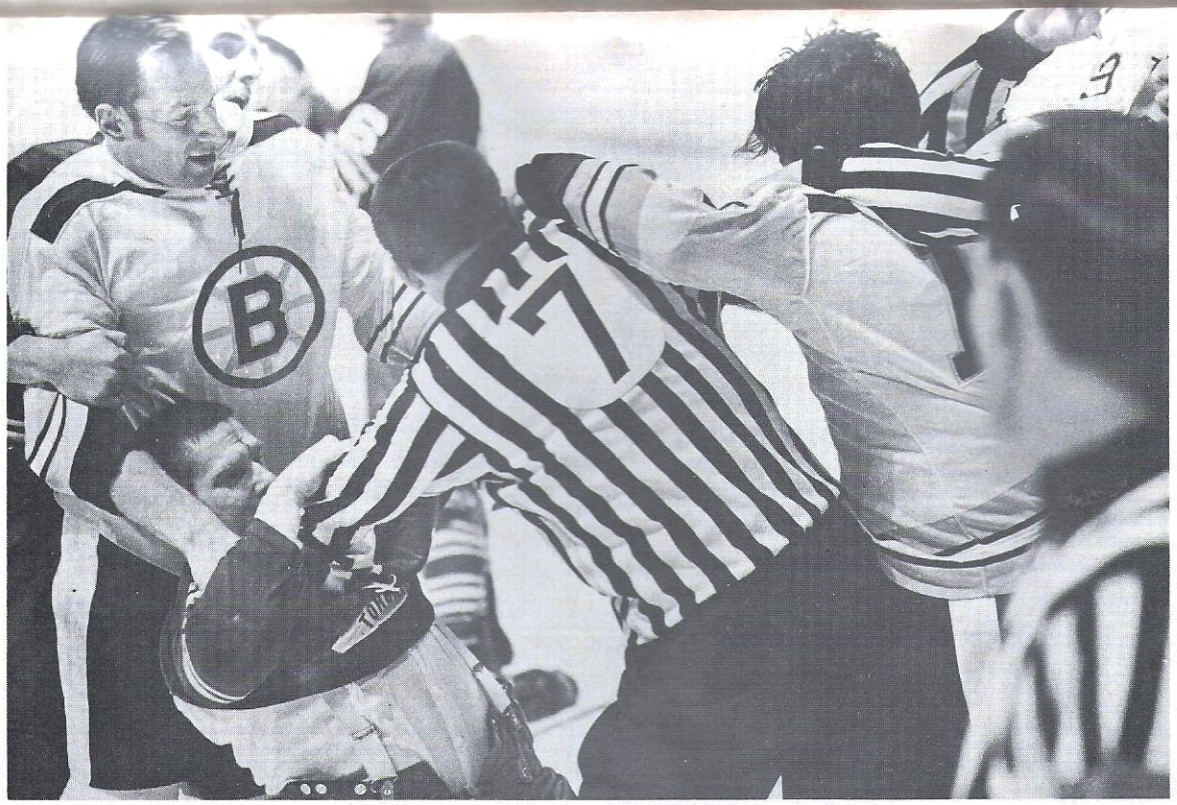
PARDON ME, SIR

Boston's Phil Esposito gets a stick under the nose as Tim Horton, all-star Toronto defenceman, tries to restrain him from getting to a possible loose puck.



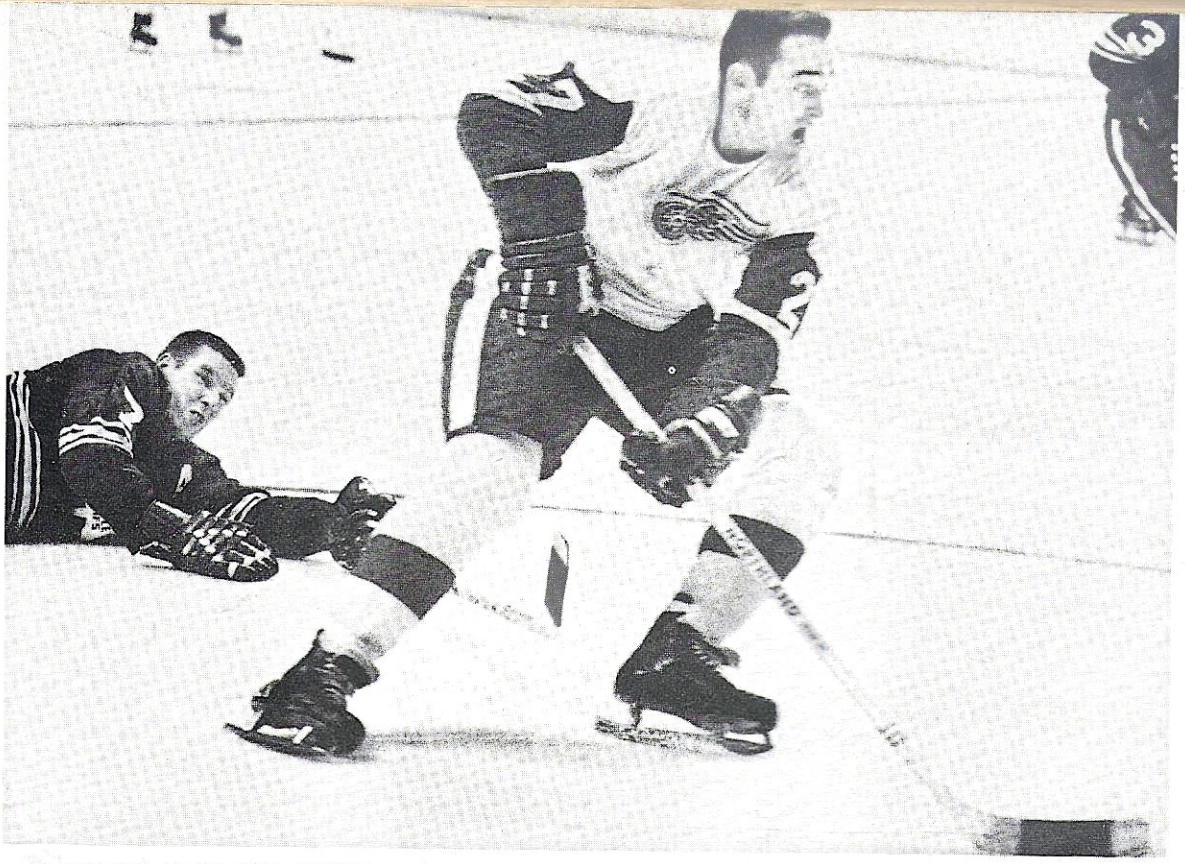
HOW ABOUT THE PUCK?

Toronto's Marcel Pronovost hurtles into the New York cage but he hasn't got the puck with him, so there's no score. Goalie Ed Giacomin is out of the play, as are defencemen Arnie Brown (4) and Rod Seiling.



LEMME AT 'IM

Linesman Matt Pavelich (7) is finding the role of peacemaker mighty hazardous as he attempts to break up a fight between Boston Bruins' Derek Sanderson (right) and all-star defenceman Tim Horton of the Maple Leafs. Sanderson's teammate Eddie Shack is doing his utmost to help. He has a grip on Horton but he in turn is being held by Leafs' Norm Ullman.



THE BIG M IN FULL FLIGHT

An enemy defenceman is left clutching at thin air as Frank Mahovlich, Detroit Red Wings' magnificent left-winger, takes off on one of the swoops that produced 49 goals for him last season.

LISTEN HERE, MISTER

Referee John Ashley skates serenely away, apparently oblivious to an impassioned plea entered by Mike Walton of the Leafs. Maybe Ashley can hear. He seems to be on the point of grinning.

IT ALWAYS TAKES TWO

One man is never enough to handle Detroit's ageless right-winger Gordie Howe. Sometimes, two are adequate, but not always. Toronto Maple Leafs have a two-man detail at work here, Floyd Smith on the left and defenceman Jim Dorey (8).

WUNDERKIND

They call him The Amazing Bobby Orr and here is Boston Bruins' defence prodigy—tops in the league at 21—showing why. He juggles a stray puck on the end of his stick, regaining control before heading up-ice.

UP-ENDED

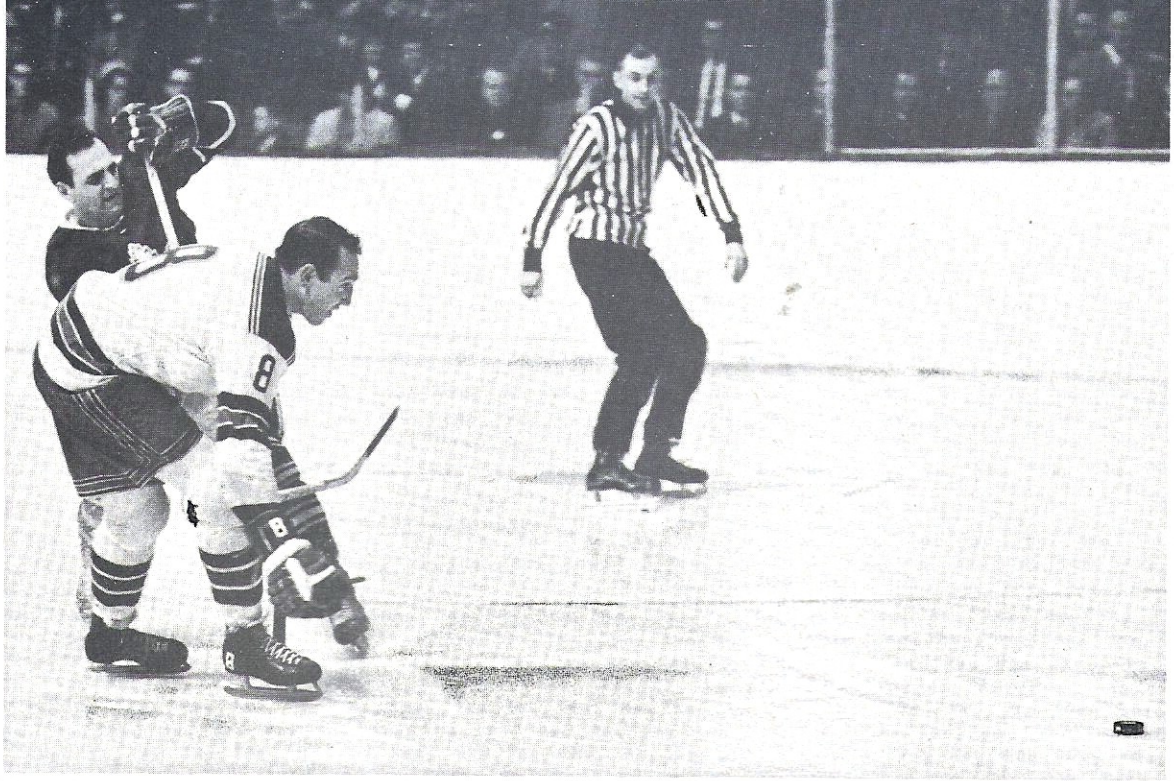
Tumbles like this are nothing to Boston right-winger Johnny McKenzie, who ropes steers and busts broncos in the off-season. He's been tripped here, but still manages to get his shot away before he hits the ice.

STAND BACK, YOU GOALIES

Bobby Hull unleashes hockey's most devastating and dangerous weapon, his slap shot. Using it most of the time, he got a record 58 goals for Chicago Black Hawks last season. Propelled this way from a curved stick, Hull's drives have been timed at 140 miles an hour.

IT'S A CURVE

Stan Mikita, Chicago centre, uses his famous curved stick to get away a shot in last season's all-star game. That's an all-star uniform he's wearing. New NHL rule limits curvature to one inch in answer to pleas that banana sticks were a hazard because of unpredictability of shots they delivered.



DOUBLE FOUL

A Toronto defender is guilty on two counts as he prevents Ranger captain Bob Nevin from going after a loose puck. It's interference and it's also hooking because of the way he's using his stick. Linesman Neil Armstrong in the background has no authority to impose a penalty even if he sees the infraction; only the referee can do that.

DOWN HE GOES

An opposition body check sends Bobby Rousseau of Montreal Canadiens plummeting to the ice. It's a perfect hip block, delivered so effectively that its author is almost invisible behind Rousseau.

TAKE THAT

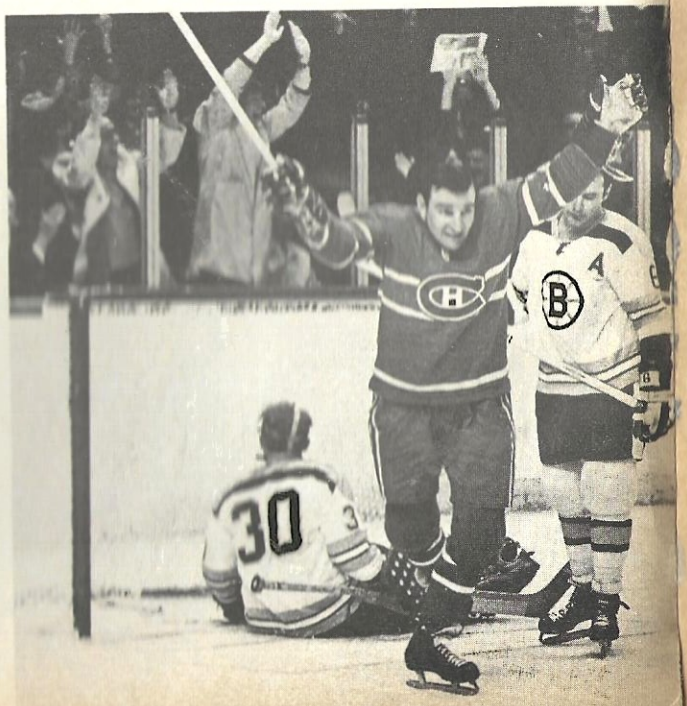
Boston's Eddie Shack, now a winger for Los Angeles Kings, flattens Ron Ellis of the Toronto Maple Leafs on his way through to the enemy goal.

HE FLIES THROUGH THE AIR

Goaltender Denis DeJordy of Chicago Black Hawks goes airborne to nab a high, hard one. Meanwhile, just to make sure, two defencemen, Doug Mohns and Doug Jarrett, sweep an enemy attacker out of the way, just so he won't be able to play a possible rebound.

GANGWAY

Referee Vern Buffey decides discretion is the better part of valor and clambers out of the way, as New York centre Jean Ratelle busts away from an opposition checker.



IT'S A GOAL

Stick raised in the traditional scorer's salute, Montreal Canadiens' John Ferguson signals a goal against Boston Bruins. Goaltender Gerry Cheevers stares into the nets as though he can't believe what's just happened. Defenseman Ted Green can, though. He looks dejected.

which is especially important on a club that owns super scorers. Give him an assignment, even checking somebody like Jean Beliveau, and it's as good as done. "If you had a team of Chico Makis, you wouldn't have many problems," says coach Billy Reay.

Jim Pappin: Under Punch Imlach, insubordination was an unforgiveable crime in the Leaf camp. Therefore, right-winger Jim Pappin was doomed from the moment he refused demotion to the minors in 1968 and left the organization temporarily. At season's end, he was traded to Hawks for defence veteran Pierre Pilote, even though it seemed certain he had a productive career ahead of him at age 29. The indications were accurate, too. Pappin's murderous low shot netted him 30 goals and he assisted on 40 more. And remember this: Hawks couldn't have kept Pilote anyway. The Chicago fans had turned against him. So, in a sense, they got Pappin free of charge.

Doug Jarrett: Chicago Black Hawks want 205-pound Doug Jarrett to be a hitter, to make every excursion over their blue line a dangerous adventure. He didn't do that often enough last season, so he found himself in coach Billy Reay's doghouse. Jarrett's failure to progress on schedule was one of the reasons Hawks sagged into last place. On the other hand, his youth at 25 and his potential, which is vast, provide reasons for hope as the 1969-70 campaign begins. Jarrett had been an NHL regular only five seasons so his arrival as a full-fledged big leaguer was still to come.

Stan Mikita: It's often been suggested that Stan Mikita resents operating under the shadow cast by his Chicago teammate, Bobby Hull. He denies it, of course, but it has to be at least partly true. Mikita, you know, has done some remarkable things. He's won scoring championships, all-star nominations, MVP awards, even Lady Byng Trophies. But nobody has paid much attention because the Golden Jet has always been front and centre, monopolizing the limelight. Last winter, for example, Mikita equalled his own league points record 97, but found it didn't mean a thing. Three players, including Hull, had done even better.

"You'd think I'd had a bad season to hear people talk," Mikita said. "I had a real good year, as a matter of fact. That's what bothers me. Comparisons. Some people make it sound like I'd been in a slump or something."

Actually, Mikita's statistics bear the most critical scrutiny. At 29, after 10 NHL campaigns, he's made 285 goals and 483 assists

and seems sure to be one of the game's greatest scorers before he's done. Again, his achievements are remarkable, surpassed only by what Hull is doing at the same time.

Mikita was born in Czechoslovakia and came to Canada as a child. "Immigrant kids had to know how to fight," says Mikita, explaining his early belligerence. But after the 1964-65 season, he reformed—"time spent in the penalty box is wasted"—and won the Lady Byng Trophy as the NHL's most gentlemanly player in two consecutive seasons.

Though he's primarily an attacker, with a special knack for setting up scoring plays, Mikita goes out in critical defensive situations, if only because he's a master at winning faceoffs.

Ken Wharram: Right-winger Ken Wharram is 36 years old and he has been a hockey pro since 1953, but many observers still maintain he's the fastest man in the game. With last year's 30 goals, Wharram has compiled 252 in 11 campaigns with Chicago. Many of those goals have been scored off a play Wharram makes a specialty of, receiving a lateral from his long-time centre, Stan Mikita, just as he attains full speed at the enemy blue line. Wharram's momentum usually carries him completely clear of the defence and right in on goal.

Dennis Hull: It's a problem, being Bobby Hull's kid brother. To make matters worse, Dennis plays the same position, left wing, as the Golden Jet. So comparisons are inevitable and fans can't understand why Dennis isn't as good—failing to remember that very few players in hockey, if any, are that good. The spectators at Chicago Stadium were growing impatient with him last season and were expressing that impatience loudly and coach Billy Reay called the hockey writers into his office. He had a favor to ask: "Give the kid a break. All he needs is confidence and I'm certain he'll come into his own as one of the best left wingers in hockey." Sure enough, Dennis did come out of his shell of inferiority when published and concluded the season with 30 goals and 34 assists, more than enough to earn him some merit marks in the Hull household back home in Point Anne, Ont.

Five years younger than Bobby, Dennis followed the same route as his illustrious brother up through the Chicago minor system and directly to the NHL from junior competition. Shell-shocked goalies will tell you the younger Hull's hots are as fast and as difficult to handle as the bombs fired by the Jet.

Denis Dejordy: Billy Reay, coach of Chicago Black Hawks, predicts that Denis Dejordy, his goalie, is on the verge of stardom. "He has a lot of experience now," says Reay, "and he's 30, which seems about the time goalies reach maturity these days. When he's hot, he's a tremendous goalie and once he realizes he has everything it takes, he'll be an all-star." So far, Dejordy hasn't been able really to break through, even after inheriting the first-string Chicago job when Glenn Hall went to the expansion club at St. Louis in 1967. In fact, Dejordy's average slipped badly, from 2.80 in 1967-68 to 3.14 last season. And Hawks were last. "But don't forget," says Reay, "the goalie has a tough job on a high-scoring club like ours."

Gilles Marotte: General manager Tom Ivan has been criticized severely for that 1967 trade in which he sent forwards Phil Esposito, Fred Stanfield and Ken Hodge to Boston. It does look like a mistake in retrospect but there still may be a plus. Ivan and coach Billy Reay thought they were getting one of the NHL's outstanding young defencemen from Boston in Gilles Marotte and it was beginning to appear, late last season, that they were right. When Marotte arrived in Chicago, he was shifted from the left side to the right and it's been a difficult adjustment. He found himself facing a whole new situation, not the least of which was enemy left-wingers like Frank Mahovlich. And he discovered that his body checks suddenly had begun to miss. But now Marotte is finding the range again and feeling at home in his new surroundings and, given the future he has at age 23, you must think that Ivan's deal may yet turn out, well, not quite so badly after all.

Pat Stapleton: The best defence is attack. That's the hockey philosophy adhered to by Pat (Whitey) Stapleton, leader of Chicago Black Hawks' rearguard. "If you keep the other team in its zone, defending against your shots, they can't very well be firing at your goalie ,can they?" Stapleton reasons.

Accordingly, Stapleton set a record for NHL defencemen when he was credited with 50 assists last season.

Stapleton, an Ontario farmer in the off-season, makes up for his smallness (5-foot-8) with playmaking finesse. Buried in the minors for years, he reached the turning point when playing for Hal Laycoe, the new Los Angeles coach, at Portland. "He rebuilt my confidence," says Stapleton. "And for a while he used me at centre which gave me the insight to understand how forwards think."

Finally, the big break came in 1965 when Moose Vasko was

hurt and Stapleton was called in as a replacement. He was a second team all-star in the latter half of that season and has been among the league's best ever since.

Bobby Hull: In many ways, 1968-69 was the most remarkable of the many fine seasons Bobby Hull has enjoyed since he joined Chicago Black Hawks in 1957. Toronto defenceman Mike Pelyk broke his jaw with a stray elbow and Hull's mouth was wired shut for six weeks while the fracture mended. Restricted to a liquid diet, he lost 20 pounds. But he continued to play and wound up surpassing his own NHL record by shooting 58 goals. And he totalled 107 points, a career high but only enough for second place behind scoring champion Phil Esposito. Hull was the all-star left-winger for the sixth consecutive time and the eighth time in his 12 seasons.

"None of it is really very satisfying when your club misses the playoffs and in fact finishes last as we did," Hull commented. Not that the Golden Jet himself had much to answer for, mind you: 11 of his goals were game-winners. Hawks won only 34.

Hull, with dozens of high-paying endorsement deals, has become hockey's greatest celebrity, well-known in every corner of the continent. He is the first hockey player to win this kind of recognition and, for that matter, to earn the kind of money he makes from the game. And he works hard at maintaining his image. His post-game autographing sessions are famous. No youngster goes away empty-handed, a carryover from an experience he had as a child when he got the brush-off from Ted Lindsay outside Toronto's Maple Leaf Gardens but was obliged by Gordie Howe. He has patterned himself after Howe ever since.

There is no telling what heights Hull might scale if he weren't subjected to the worst kind of harrassment. Enemy checkers are instructed to impede him at all costs. There might be penalties but it's worth the risk, so the coverage is always borderline. This enrages Hull.

"Just about every club has someone on my back," he says. "I don't see how they can call it hockey. How many people do you think would come to see a game if everybody played that way?"

The answer, of course, is nobody but there's no need for everybody to play that way because there's nobody else in Hull's class. With a devastating, unpredictable slap shot that's been timed at 140 miles an hour, he's the most explosive and dangerous athlete in hockey today.

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

The Black Hawks play their home games in the Chicago Stadium at 1800 West Madison St. All 17,100 spaces for hockey are often sold out but occasionally some are on sale at the stadium box office. Game time: 7 P.M.

WGN broadcasts home games on radio and WGN-TV covers out-of-town games. Lloyd Pettit is the commentator

HOW THE BLACK HAWKS OPERATE

Chairman of the Board: Arthur Wirtz
President: William W. Wirtz
Vice President: Arthur Michael Wirtz
General Manager: Tommy Ivan
Coach: Billy Reay
Publicity Director: Don Murphy
Chief Scout, Western Canada: Cecil (Tiny) Thompson
Chief Scout, Eastern Canada: Ken Campbell
Team colors: Red, black and white
Farm Team: Dallas (Central League).

DETROIT RED WINGS

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*fifth.*
Strengths—*High-scoring nucleus, led by Howe.*
Weaknesses—*Lack of depth, uncertain defence.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*fifth.*

A faltering, but distinct, step in the right direction was taken by Detroit Red Wings last season. They escaped from last place in the National Hockey League and their improvement went far beyond their advance to fifth place. They added six victories to their record and defensively, they were 36 goals better.

Progress, definitely, but it wasn't nearly enough, because Wings still missed the Stanley Cup playoffs for the third year in succession.

The 1968-69 Detroit club offers abundant proof that hockey is still a team sport and, without a balanced lineup, a handful of superstars will get you absolutely nothing. Gordie Howe, Alex Delvecchio and Frank Mahovlich made up Wings' top forward line and amassed 119 goals among them. There was very little to support that threesome, though, and when overwork started to tire them out late in the schedule, Wings slumped badly and were knocked out of fourth place by Toronto Leafs.

Deals for Wayne Connelly and Larry Jeffrey, plus the development of young Garry Unger, indicated that coach Bill Gadsby may soon be able to give Howe the relief even he needs now.

On defence, Gadsby's tutelage has had certain beneficial effects. Moreover, Wings think they'll be strengthened at the blue line by Carl Brewer's return to professional hockey after three years in amateur and international competition. Once an NHL all-star, Brewer became Detroit property in the 1968 transaction that

RED WINGS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 G.	1968-69 A.	Record Pts.
Forwards								
Wayne Connelly	5-10	175	Rouyn, Que.	Dec. 16, 1939	Minn.-Det.	18	25	43
Alex Delvecchio	6-0	195	Fort William, Ont.	Dec. 4, 1931	Detroit	25	58	83
Ed Hatoum	5-10	185	Beirut Lebanon	Dec. 7,1947	Fort Worth (CHL)	21	28	49
Gordie Howe	6-0	205	Floral, Sask.	March 31, 1928	Detroit	44	59	103
Larry Jeffrey	6-0	180	Goderich, Ont.	Oct. 12, 1940	New York	1	6	7
Rendald Le Clerc	5-11	170	Ville-de-Vanier, Que.	Nov. 12, 1947	Detroit	2	3	5
Nick Libett	6-0	180	Stratford, Ont.	Dec. 9, 1945	Detroit	10	14	24
Bruce MacGregor	5-10	180	Edmonton, Alta	April 26, 1941	Detroit	18	23	41
Frank Mahovlich	6-0	205	Timmins, Ont.	Jan. 10, 1938	Detroit	49	29	78
Rick McCann	5-9	175	Hamilton, Ont.	May 27, 1944	Fort Worth (CHL)	22	48	70
Garry Monahan	6-0	185	Barrie, Ont.	Oct. 20,1946	Cleveland (AHL)	18	26	44
Hank Monteith	5-10	180	Stratford, Ont.	Oct. 21, 1945	Detroit	1	9	10
Pete Stemkowski	6-1	205	Winnipeg, Man.	Aug. 25, 1943	Detroit	21	31	52
Garry Unger	6-0	175	Edmonton, Alta.	Dec. 7, 1947	Detroit	24	20	44
Defence								
Bob Baun	5-9	182	Lanigan, Sask.	Sept. 9, 1936	Detroit	4	16	20
Gary Bergman	5-11	185	Kenora, Ont.	Oct. 7, 1939	Detroit	7	30	37
Carl Brewer	5-11	180	Toronto, Ont.	Oct. 21, 1938	IFK (Finland)			
Bob Falkenberg	6-0	195	Stettler, Alta.	Jan. 1, 1945	Fort Worth	2	8	10
Ron Harris	5-10	180	Verdun, Que.	June 30, 1942	Detroit	3	13	16
Gerry Hart	5-9	178	Flin Flon, Man.	Jan. 1, 1948	Baltimore	2	6	8
Dennis Hull	5-11	180	Edmonton, Alta.	Jan. 5, 1943	San Diego	3	17	20
Paul Popiel	5-10	176	Sollested, Denmark	Feb. 28, 1943	Detroit	2	13	15
Matt Ravlich	5-11	190	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	July 12, 1938	Chicago-Dallas	2	12	14
Jim Watson	6-2	205	Malartic, Que.	June 28, 1943	Baltimore	2	8	10
Goalies						G.P.	G.A.	Ave.
Roger Crozier	5-8	160	Bracebridge, Ont.	March 16, 1942	Detroit	36	101	2.83
Roy Edwards	5-8	165	Seneca, Ont.	March 12, 1937	Detroit	40	88	2.54
Gerry Gray	6-0	172	Brantford, Ont.	Jan. 28, 1948	Fort Worth	37	111	3.04
Jim Rutherford	5-8	150	Beeton, Ont.	Feb. 17, 1949	Hamilton Jrs.	46	155	3.28

switched Mahovlich to Wings, Norm Ullman to Leafs. But it took the Detroit club a year to get Brewer signed.

Brewer will be reunited with Bobby Baun, his sidekick in the old days at Toronto.

"If Brewer is anything like the defenceman he used to be, it'll be all we need to put us back in the playoff picture again," says Gadsby.

To make that happen, it must be added, Howe has to continue his magic and at his age, that ought to be a questionable factor. But when you're talking about Gordie the Great, you don't even make such inquiries.

BILL GADSBY

"Coaching is much harder than playing," concluded Bill Gadsby after his first season behind the bench for Detroit Red Wings. "The worst part is the butterflies. When I was playing, I got them before a game but I was all right once they dropped the puck. Now I have them all the time. It's tough to have 18 men to worry about."

It's especially difficult when the 18 are missing the Stanley Cup playoffs, as Wings did last winter. And it can't be much consolation for Gadsby to know that, as a freshman coach, he got Wings up a notch out of last place and pared their goals against record down to respectable proportions.

Gadsby, himself an all-time rearguard great, laid on special defence practices right from the beginning and, until the entire club folded in the final month of the schedule, was quite satisfied. He thinks Carl Brewer's return from the amateurs, plus the acquisition of Matt Ravlich from Chicago, might bring the blueline brigade up to par. "We already have one all-star in Baun, in my opinion, and Bergman rates right with him," Gadsby claims.

Subsequent deals were designed to balance the scoring strength which had been concentrated in the record-breaking Howe-Mahovlich-Delvecchio line. New attackers like Wayne Connelly, Larry Jeffrey and Garry Monahan were obtained. And Gadsby set out new guidelines, trying to convince Detroiters that the class of their old favorites like Howe could never be duplicated.

"I'd rather have a player who is 70 per cent hustle and 30 per cent ability than the other way around," he said. In other words,

the days of the great Detroit clubs that were built around Gordie the Great are gone forever, and are best forgotten.

Gadsby never played on a Stanley Cup winner in 20 NHL seasons and came to Detroit with grandiose dreams about changing all that. He may, too, but he has realized now that building toward that objective is going to be long and arduous and, for a young coach, a dangerous struggle.

Bruce MacGregor: One of the escapees last year when Detroit Red Wings' management started to rip its team apart and rebuild was right-winger Bruce MacGregor. There's no question, either, that he expected to be included when contemporaries like Norm Ullman, Paul Henderson and Floyd Smith were sent packing. And with only 15 goals to his credit, he knew he was vulnerable. But MacGregor's value lies beyond mere statistics. He is a non-stop skater and a tireless checker and those are the ingredients of a successful hockey team. "We had a lot of guys who beat Brucie's 18 goals last season but not many who put as much into hockey as he did. I'd like to have more like him," says coach Bill Gadsby.

Pete Stemkowski: Everything you look for in a big league centre is to be found in Pete Stemkowski—size, strength, speed, a good shot and a trace of truculence. Toronto Leafs knew it was all there when his 12 playoff points helped them to a Stanley Cup victory in 1967. But they grew tired of waiting for more of the same and finally packaged him up with Frank Mahovlich and Garry Unger and traded him to Detroit near the end of the 1967-68 campaign. Last season's results indicate Leafs may have made a mistake. Still only 26, Stemmer got 21 goals and 31 assists even though, as a member of the No.2 attacking unit, he didn't get a full share of ice time.

Wayne Connelly: A team is vulnerable when most of its scoring punch is concentrated on one forward line. That's the fix Detroit Red Wings found themselves in last winter, so they jumped at an opportunity to acquire a proven shooter from Minnesota. That was Wayne (Wiener) Connelly, who'd led the Western Division with 35 goals the first year of the expanded NHL.

Connelly had 14 in the first 55 games of Stars' 1968-69 campaign and that wasn't enough for manager-coach Wren Blair. He sent Connelly, 29, to Detroit in exchange for Danny Lawson, a promising young winger in his first season of professional hockey.

Wings have high hopes for Connelly who, before his 35 goals at

Minnesota, had season tabs of 28 goals, 36 and 45 while toiling in the minors for Montreal, then Boston.

Frank Mahovlich: The best thing that ever happened to Frank Mahovlich was the March, 1968, trade which shifted him from Toronto to Detroit. In the relaxed atmosphere of the Detroit club, and away from the pressure of hockey-mad Toronto, he is again the athlete he used to be in those early seasons when he was 1-2 with Bobby Hull as the game's finest left-winger.

"I just feel like a new person," said Mahovlich. "It's difficult to explain. I understand how things are in Toronto. People care about hockey. But that puts so much heat on you. Here, you can get away from the game."

Mahovlich, the hurtling Big M, had scored 16 points in his first 13 games at Detroit. Last season, skating on the left flank with Gordie Howe, he got 49 goals, the most of his career, and assisted on 29 others. He was second only to Hull in all-star voting at his position.

When Mahovlich was a rookie, Leafs' publicity department said he'd be the Moses who'd lead the club out of the wilderness. He never was and in spite of goals by the score and regular all-star nominations, Toronto's hockey public grew impatient with him. That only made matters worse because he brooded about it, creating two psychological disorders which required psychitatric treatment. Punch Imlach's sergeant major brand of coaching offended Mahovlich's placid nature, too, and the slumps and the depression grew. The Detroit club's easy-going approach seemed just what the doctor ordered and so Mahovlich boosters everywhere welcomed that 1968 transaction, as did the Big M himself, who finally endorsed an Imlach move.

Even the most violent Mahovlich critics never questioned his ability to be one of the league's very best. Their complaint was that he didn't feel like delivering often enough. At Detroit, it seems, he feels like it almost all the time.

Roger Crozier: It seemed to be an irrevocable decision in 1967 when Roger Crozier said he couldn't take it any longer and quit hockey. You could hardly blame him. Tending goal for the defenceless Detroit Red Wings must have been one of the most frustrating tasks in the world, especially for a jittery man like Crozier.

Nerves had always bothered him, even though he'd been a big leaguer only since 1964. One year, the club sent him to Florida for

a midseason vacation. So management didn't hound him when he turned to a carpentry career in Northern Ontario. They left him alone and sure enough, he was back at the Olympia before long. First he practised—just an experiment, mind you—but the next step was to rejoin the club. And he was excellent for the rest of the season.

However, Wings are seeing to it that life is easier for him. Roy Edwards, his replacement in 1967-68, has stuck around to split goaltending chores with him. Last season, Edwards worked in 40 games, Crozier in 38.

Wings obtained Crozier from the Chicago organization in 1963. He's so fast he's never trapped out of position and makes up for his smallness with extremely quick hands. He's one of the few players to make all-star in his rookie season and if his statistics have deteriorated since then, write it off to the decline of the team in front of him.

Gary Bergman: Detroit goaltenders are never overworked when Gary Bergman is on defence patrol. He blocks almost as many opposition shots as they do.

"There's a trick to it," Bergie explains. "It's a matter of timing. If you drop too soon, they'll simply walk around you. And if you're too late, you really look stupid. Another thing is that stopping the puck is just the first part of it. You have to control it, too."

Bergman has been Wings' best rearguard through three sad, non-playoff seasons since their defence was ruined by the departure of Marcel Pronovost, the eye injury that ended Doug Barkley's career and the retirement of Bill Gadsby, now the coach. Bergman, 30, credits Gadsby and Pronovost with showing him the most about playing on the rearguard.

Alex Delvecchio: Each season, the NHL awards a prize to the player who has exhibited the best type of sportsmanship combined with effective play. An honor well worth having, you might say, especially because of the $1,500 that go with it. However, Detroit's Alex Delvecchio, who won it last season for the third time, has a mild beef.

Its name, the Lady Byng Trophy, has an unpleasant connotation of sissiness, Delvecchio claims. "That takes a lot away from it by conveying a meaning that isn't intended," says Delvecchio. "Why not just 'Byng' Trophy?"

Fats Delvecchio's 1968-69 statistics were typical: 25 goals, 58 assists, four minor penalties. Indeed, while becoming only the third

NHL player ever to surpass 1,000 scoring points, Delvecchio has incurred only 312 minutes in penalties over an 18-year NHL career. During a campaign in which he celebrated his 37th birthday, he centred for Gordie Howe and Frank Mahovlich and the three of them, while playing as a unit, totalled 114 goals, highest total ever by one forward line. They had five goals before coach Gadsby put them together.

Roy Edwards: In 1958, Roy Edwards was one of the brightest goaltending prospects in hockey. But he didn't make it to the NHL for another decade. Why? He explains: "In 1958 there were only six teams in the NHL and they used one goalie each. Compare that with today. Now there are 12 teams and each has at least two goalies." Edwards was netminder for Whitby, Ont. Dunlops when they defeated Russia and brought Canada the world amateur championship in 1958. He played in such outposts as Calgary, Buffalo, Sault Ste. Marie, Pittsburgh, Spokane, St. Louis and Fort Worth before Wings brought him up in 1967 to replace Roger Crozier who'd retired unexpectedly. Edwards proceeded to demonstrate what he'd known all along, that he was a big-leaguer and he stayed on as co-goalie after Crozier returned.

Gordie Howe: It tells you something about Gordie Howe when you know that his 23rd season in the NHL, ending just about the time he celebrated his 41st birthday, was the most productive of his entire career. And that he was the league's all-star right-winger for the 11th time. And that he played every one of Detroit Red Wings' 76 scheduled games—in fact, has missed only two in the last eight years.

What it tells you, of course, is that Howe is a marvel. It is surprising enough that, with the schedule lengthened and travel increased, he should be able to continue full-time at his age. It is absolutely amazing that he would be capable of hitting a lifetime high of 103 points last winter and of outplaying the other right flankers in the game by plenty.

Howe also gave up setting objectives for himself, except to say "I'd like to be a teammate of my sons. That would really be something." That could happen in four years. On a more short-range basis, there's the matter of setting scoring records which can never be beaten. Up till now, he's shot 732 goals (797, counting playoffs) and 954 assists. And shows no signs at all of slowing down.

How does he do it? No secret at all Howe insists.

"After you've been at it a while," he says, "you learn how to save your energy. I mean instead of chasing around after the puck, you're able to figure out where the play is going to go and you just skate over to that spot.

"If it weren't for that, and don't ask me how it's done—you just know after a while—I'd never have lasted 23 years. As a matter of fact, I never thought I could. At first, I was only concerned about staying in the league. Then I thought of 10 years and later 20 and now who knows? I'd like to play with Marty and Mark and I'll tell you one thing: they're hockey players."

Garry Unger: As a boy, back home in Calgary, Garry Unger worshipped Gordie Howe as everything a hockey player could aspire to be. Unger remembers trailing Howe all over Calgary one time when the great one was there for a personal appearance And that's not long ago, either. Unger is only 21. Already, though, he's seen his dream come true. After a Toronto-Detroit trade in 1968, he found himself playing centre on Howe's line.

Coach Bill Gadsby had to abandon the experiment last season. "The kid was giving the puck to Howe all the time," Gadsby explained, "and Mahovlich wasn't getting any action on left wing at all." Despite the shift to a weaker group, Unger managed 24 goals in his first full NHL season. He'd come up to Leafs late the year before and had participated in the first big league game he ever saw. He made such an impression that Wings insisted he be included in the deal that moved Mahovlich to Detroit, Norm Ullman, Paul Henderson and Floyd Smith to Toronto.

Bobby Baun: The lifetime goal of Bobby Baun, a rugged defenceman of the old school, is to make the NHL all-star team. He's already played on four Stanley Cup teams at Toronto so all-star recognition, plus the rehabilitation of Detroit Red Wings, is about all that's left. That determination, plus his toughness, is why Wings got him last season and they are hoping for even better things now that they've persuaded Baun's old Leaf sidekick, Carl Brewer, to return to pro competition with them. They will be reunited as a blueline team.

Baun prefers to patrol his own zone and leave the up-ice work to his partner. And he likes to hit. "I get a lot of satisfaction out of it," he says, "when I take a guy out properly. Let's face it. Nobody likes to get hit. It takes something out of a player and if you start it early they may not be going too hard by the third period. They may begin to worry and lose their concentration."

Apart from those Cup wins, Baun's greatest achievement so far has been the unusual success he's enjoyed against Chicago's Bobby Hull. "I don't say heavy hitting brothers Hull, necessarily, but it's the only way to play against him."

Matt Ravlich: The road back to hockey's top has been long and difficult for defenceman Matt Ravlich who had a leg fractured, severely, in the last match of Chicago Black Hawks' 1966-67 schedule. He didn't return to the game until late the following season when he spent a few preparatory weeks on the farm club at Dallas, then rejoined Hawks for the playoffs. Still, it was apparent last winter that he still wasn't the strong, quick Ravlich of previous years and Hawks regretfully dropped him in favor of a younger man. Detroit Red Wings, who needed defencemen badly, jumped in with a bid. "He's only 31," coach Bill Gadsby explained. "There's plenty of time. And think what he could mean to us if he could regain his touch."

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

Detroit Red Wings play their home games in the Olympia Stadium, 5920 Grand River at McGraw. Tickets range in price from $3 to $6 and are available for most games. They may be purchased at the Olympia box office, or ordered by mail. Season subscriptions are sold up until the first game of the season and thereafter reservations by the month may be bought. Seating capacity is 13,208, with room for 2,500 standees. Game times: week nights 8 P.M.; Sundays 7 P.M.; matinees 2 P.M.

Every Wing game this season is to be broadcast on radio by WWJ, except for six California dates. There will be television coverage on WKBD of 32 road matches. Commentators are Budd Lynch and Bruce Martyn.

HOW THE WINGS OPERATE

President: Bruce A. Norris
General Manager: Sidney G. Abel
Assistant General Manager: Baz Bastien
Coach: Bill Gadsby
Public Relations Director: Ronald D. Cantera
Trainer: Ross (Lefty) Wilson
Chief Scout and Farm Director: Jim Skinner

Eastern Scout: Donnie Graham
Western Scout: Danny Summers
European Scout: Mike Daski
U.S. Scout: Jack Paterson
Team colors: Red and white
Farm teams: Forth Worth (Central League); San Diego (Western League), Cleveland (American League).

IN BRIEF

1968-69 finish—*fourth.*
Strengths—*nucleus of top forwards, good goalkeeping.*
Weaknesses—*Defence inadequate without Horton.*
Probable 1969-70 finish—*sixth and last.*

It's a completely new deal in Toronto hockey this season.

Punch Imlach, the coach and general manager since 1968, was fired in April after finishing fourth, then losing to Boston in the first playoff round. The replacements: general manager Jim Gregory and coach Johnny McLellan.

A few weeks later, war broke out in the executive suite. First round in the struggle for control was won by chairman John Bassett, who led a successful campaign to unseat Stafford Smythe and Harold Ballard, president and executive vice president, respectively.

That battle may not be over for quite some time, but it meant little to Gregory and McLellan, who had already tackled the immense job of rebuilding the Toronto hockey empire.

"It would be a mistake to feel satisfied about making fourth place last season because we have real problems," Gregory admitted.

Gregory and McLellan realized Leafs probably wouldn't have finished as high as they did if Detroit Red Wings hadn't folded so badly last March and if Tim Horton hadn't played so magnificently on the Toronto defence. The other three blueline regulars were rookies and Horton worked so hard, and so effectively, to cover up for them that he completed the season 17 pounds underweight and had nothing left for the playdowns. His collapse led to the team's collapse.

Is it any wonder then that Gregory and McLellan worked so

frantically to make Horton abandon his announced plan to retire from hockey and concentrate on his donut business? Without him, Leafs would have the weakest rearguard in hockey, the expansion division included, and would continue to have until promising lads like Ricky Ley, Jim Dorey and Brian Glennie learn their trade.

Overall, the new Leaf leaders were determined to substitute eager youths for aging veterans, in direct contrast to Imlach's notorious reliance on experienced hands. In fact, Gregory and McLellan felt they had been given a mandate to pursue such a policy. They thought the time had come for Wayne Carleton and Jim McKenny, long buried in the farm system, to move in as NHL regulars. "Toronto always had a good strong organization," Gregory said. "Surely there's some of it left."

What it boils down to, really, is that Leafs finally have launched a reconstruction program and for that reason may have some trouble for a year or two. Any success they do encounter in the season ahead would come about because Horton returned after all and because the forward lines centred by Norm Ullman and Dave Keon operated at peak productivity. And also because Bruce Gamble kept up his netminding magic. An unlikely three-way parlay, you must admit.

JOHNNY McLELLAN

Toronto Maple Leafs were moving with the times when they went for Johnny McLellan as their next coach. A new breed of hockey player is coming along now and Punch Imlach, 51, had started to grapple unsuccessfully with the generation gap. Leafs are hoping McLellan, who's only 40, will be able to bridge it as he attempts to revitalize the Toronto club with up-and-coming youth.

"There's a good lesson in what we did at Tulsa last season," says McLellan, who'd been coaching Leafs' farm club in the Central League. "We led our division but we were 21 points poorer than Oklahoma City in the other section. On paper, we didn't rate with them, yet we took them to seven games in the playoffs and set them up for a loss in the finals. How? Because we functioned as a team. That's what I hope we can do in Toronto."

He'll need to accomplish something along those miraculous lines because he hasn't inherited an abundance of talent. What he does

MAPLE LEAFS' 1969-70 TEAM ROSTER

	Ht.	Wt.	Place of Birth	Date	1968-69 Club	1968-69 G.	A.	Record Pts.
Forwards								
George Armstrong	6-1	193	Skead, Ont.	July 6,1930	Toronto	11	16	27
Wayne Carleton	6-2	215	Sudbury, Ont.	Aug. 4, 1946	Phoenix (WHL)	16	13	29
Terry Clancy	6-0	198	Ottawa, Ont.	April 2, 1943	Tulsa (WHL)	5	13	18
Ron Ellis	5-10	183	Lindsay, Ont.	Jan. 8, 1945	Toronto	25	21	46
Paul Henderson	5-11	177	Kincardine, Ont.	Jan. 28, 1943	Toronto	27	32	59
Andre Hinse	5-9	172	Three Rivers, Que.	May 23, 1941	Tulsa (CHL)	19	23	42
Dan Johnson	5-11	170	Winnipegosis, Man.	Oct. 1, 1944	Tulsa (CHL)	34	39	73
Dave Keon	5-9	167	Noranda, Que.	March 22, 1940	Toronto	27	34	61
Gary Marsh	5-10	172	Toronto, Ont.-	March 9, 1946	Tulsa (CHL)	22	36	58
Jim McKenny	6-0	185	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 1, 1946	Vancouver (WHL)	7	14	21
Murray Oliver	5-9	169	Hamilton, Ont.	Nov. 14, 1937	Toronto	14	36	50
Bob Pulford	5-11	188	Newton Robinson, Ont.	March 31, 1936	Toronto	11	23	34
Brit Selby	5-10	165	Kingston, Ont.	March 27, 1945	Phil.-Tor.	12	15	27
Norm Ullman	5-10	180	Provost, Alta.	Dec. 26, 1935	Toronto	35	42	77
Mike Walton	5-9	170	Kirkland Lake, Ont.	Jan. 3, 1945	Toronto	22	21	43
Ron Ward	5-10	180	Cornwall, Ont.	Sept. 12, 1944	Rochester (AHL)	35	43	78
Defence								
Jim Dorey	6-1	192	Kingston, Ont.	Aug. 17, 1947	Toronto	8	22	30
Brian Glennie	6-1	197	Toronto, Ont.	Aug. 29, 1946	Tulsa (CHL)	4	7	11
Tim Horton	5-10	182	Cochrane, Ont.	Jan. 12, 1930	Toronto	11	29	40
Ricky Ley	5-9	190	Orillia, Ont.	Nov. 2, 1948	Toronto	1	11	12
Mike Pelyk	6-1	194	Toronto, Ont.	Sept. 29, 1947	Toronto	3	9	12
Marcel Pronovost	6-0	190	Lac La Tortue, Que.	June 15, 1930	Toronto	1	2	3
Pat Quinn	6-3	205	Hamilton, Ont.	Jan. 29, 1943	Toronto	2	7	9
Goalies						**G.P.**	**G.A.**	**Ave.**
Serge Aubry	5-9	165	Montreal, Que.	Jan. 2, 1942	Tulsa (CHL)	29	101	3.83
John Bower	5-11	190	Prince Albert, Sask.	Nov. 8, 1924	Toronto	20	37	2.85
Marv Edwards	5-8	160	St. Catharines, Ont.	Aug. 15, 1935	Amarillo (CHL)	38	113	3.05
Bruce Gamble	5-9	209	Port Arthur, Ont.	May 24, 1938	Toronto	61	161	2.80

have is a flock of promising youngsters, with more on the way, and that, of course, is the reason he was selected to take over from Imlach at this time. It'll be his job to band the greenhorns into a solid unit and let them develop together. In other words, he'll do more teaching and directing than Imlach ever had to do with his proven big leaguers.

Although, like Boston's Harry Sinden, he never was an NHL regular, McLellan brings impressive credentials to his new assignment. After an American League career, mostly at Cleveland, he coached senior hockey in Northern Ontario, then moved into the Eastern Amateur, where he won three championships with Nashville. Leafs tapped him to handle their Tulsa team and he swept the league and playoff titles in his first winter there, 1967-68.

"I can't remember ever having a club that looked powerful but I found that if you could get some sort of spirit going you could rise pretty high," he says. "That's what team sports are all about, isn't it?"

George Armstrong: Two retirements and two comebacks. That's the score so far for George Armstrong, Leafs' 39-year-old captain. He first attempted to quit in the summer of 1967, but was persuaded to report to training camp. He was out of the game completely last fall but Leafs were floundering badly and it was decided he could help them. He got them 11 goals and contributed heavily with the kind of clubhouse leadership that had so much to do with Leafs' four Stanley Cup championships in the 1960's. Armstrong has always been a bad skater but has overcome that handicap with determination and drive and has a lifetime total now of 276 goals. When he finally does drop out, and he says that won't be for another year, he hopes to work with his people, the Indians of Northern Ontario.

Wayne Carleton: Could be that this will be the long-awaited season when Swoop Carleton begins to fulfill his vast potential. It would be about time. Leafs have been waiting since 1966 when Carleton turned professional after a distinguished career in junior hockey. To give Carleton his due, he has been injured frequently, necessitating operations on both knees, and even last season he was hurt after being loaned to Phoenix of the Western League. But he did get 29 points in 32 WHL games, he is only 23 and he does have speed and size. "If he could play the kind of left wing he's capable of, we'd be in really good shape," says coach McLellan.

Ron Ward: For a couple of years now, knowledgeable observers have contended that Ron Ward was the best centre in the minor leagues. One of these Ward boosters was Johnny McLellan and he added this burly 25-year-old to Leafs' roster last spring. "He won the Central League scoring title for me two years ago," said McLellan, "and he led our Rochester club last season. I think he's the kind of player Leafs have to give a chance to." Toronto had to purchase Ward from Vancouver Canucks so they could include him on the list they withheld in the 1969 draft.

Pat Quinn: In turbulent Boston Garden, the most unpopular visiting player, without a doubt, is Toronto's huge defenceman, Pat Quinn. It wasn't always that way. But the Bostonians haven't liked him since that playoff game last spring when he kayoed Bruins' Bobby Orr. He got a major penalty for it but Quinn maintains the check was legal. "If I catch him with his head down again, I'll hit him the very same way," says Quinn. And that is just about what Leafs see in Quinn. At 6-foot-3 and 210 pounds, he's one of the largest rearguards in hockey and also one of the clumsiest. But he's eager and completely unafraid. Last season was his first in the NHL and he made his mark, though certainly not with finesse or speed. "Quinn played for me at Tulsa and he's the type who inspires respect in the opposition. They watch their step around him," says rookie coach Johnny McLellan. Leafs became owners of Quinn by giving St. Louis permission to deal with Dickie Moore more than a year ago.

Mike Pelyk: It's not unusual for a forward to jump straight from junior hockey to the majors but, for a defenceman, the leap is considered almost impossible. Mike Pelyk did it during the 1967-68 season and now, with two big league campaigns under his belt, is one of Leafs' more dependable rearguards—which gives you some idea how green the Toronto defence really is. Only 22, Pelyk is a tough defenceman, as opposed to the fancy, playmaking type. "If you weigh 190 pounds, you might as well make the most of it," he reasons. Scores of hockey players work at summer schools for boys; Pelyk goes them one better by operating his own in Toronto, his home town.

Murray Oliver: A broken ankle saved Murray Oliver for hockey. That injury prevented him from accepting Cleveland Indians' invitation to their training camp and so Oliver, a shortstop, decided to concentrate on the winter sport instead. There followed a career

with Detroit, Boston and, after the Eddie Shack trade of 1967, Toronto. With Leafs, Oliver turned out to be a much sounder hockey player than anybody had suspected, willing to mix it up and forecheck with an aggressiveness he'd never shown before. Last year's 60 points put "Muzz" fourth among Toronto scorers.

Paul Henderson: Rocket Richard was the greatest wrong wing player in the history of hockey, but Leafs' Paul Henderson could come close. The Rocket was a left-handed shot but skated on the right wing; Henderson is just the opposite, a right-handed left-winger. There's an advantage: because his stick is held on his right side, he has a better shooting angle from the port side. But it's harder to give or receive a pass. Johnny McLellan, the new coach, may be tempted to switch Henderson back but he'll think twice because of the 1968-69 season. It was Henderson's finest, with 27 goals and 32 assists, following such a slump that Detroit Wings traded him to Leafs even though, at 25, he looked like one of their better young athletes.

Norm Ullman: Like a lot of Canadians, Norm Ullman is allergic to Toronto. Something in the air affects his breathing and he's forced to live in the hills north of the city and drive downtown just for Leaf games and workouts. Originally, though, Ullman feared he'd have to ask Leafs to trade him just a few weeks after the 1968 deal that brought him to Toronto following 13 seasons with Detroit. That would have been a tragedy because, as far as Leafs were concerned, he was the key figure in that transaction. He epitomizes the Toronto hockey system—relentless checking, sharp shooting and clever playmaking after self-made opportunities. Last term was typical: Ullman led Leafs in points with 77. Thirty-three, he is president of the NHL Players' Association, a job he does strictly as a matter of principle since he's one of the most highly paid men in hockey with a salary well over $50,000 a year.

Mike Walton: The biggest boost Mike Walton's hockey career ever received was the dismissal last March of manager-coach Punch Imlach. Despite 22 goals last season and 30 the year before, Walton just couldn't get along with Imlach. Shaky is an independent spirit; Imlach's coaching approach was essentially military, so they were bound to clash. At one stage last winter, Walton even quit the club and only returned at the urging of his teammates, although he may have suspected, too, that Imlach's days were numbered. A deal sending him to Boston had been

called off. Walton, son of a fine minor league veteran Bob Walton, owns a sizzling low shot and an electrifying burst of speed that carries him clear of enemy defenders. If his defensive work is deficient—one of Imlach's beefs—he makes up for it by monopolizing the puck.

Brit Selby: Toronto Maple Leafs were afforded a rare opportunity last spring, the chance to correct an earlier mistake. Naturally, they seized it and reacquired Brit Selby from Philadelphia Flyers. Selby had been the NHL's top rookie with Leafs in 1965-66 but broke his leg the following season while playing himself into shape at Vancouver. Uncertain about his condition, management made him available in the 1967 expansion darft and Philly grabbed him. He responded with his finest NHL output, 15 goals. Leafs, meanwhile, were starved for a hard-working, checking left-winger of the Selby stripe. Flyers sent him home to Toronto in exchange for two of Leafs' better young prospects, Mike Byers and Gerry Meehan, plus veteran Bill Sutherland.

Bob Pulford: It is not without some justification that Bob Pulford is rumored to be the wealthiest player in big league hockey, Bobby Hull included. Away from the rink, Pulford is a dedicated student of the stock market and, thanks to some wise investments, doesn't really need to play hockey for a living. He does, though, and plays it well. At 33, he is not the slam-bang forechecker he used to be but he now skates centre or left wing with the savvy 13 NHL campaigns have provided. Though primarily a defensive workman, he has shot 233 goals over his career. He moved directly to Leafs from junior ranks in 1956, having recovered completely from a back ailment which, doctors warned, should have ruled out athletics completely.

Ricky Ley: Search through Maple Leafs' official 1968-69 roster and nowhere will you find any mention of defenceman Ricky Ley. That's because nobody ever dreamed he could become an NHL regular at 20, and in his first season out of junior hockey. It was assumed he'd need at least one year of apprenticeship in the minors. But make it he did for 38 games and the playoffs, partly because of his own progress and partly because Leafs' veterans like Marcel Pronovost and Pierre Pilote were so bad. And he was still eligible for junior competition, where he had helped Niagara Falls Flyers capture two Canadian championships. His long suit there was playmaking and it appears he'll do the same in the bigs. He set up 11 goals in his short rookie campaign.

Jim Dorey: Silly penalties are the biggest problem 22-year-old Jim Dorey has to overcome as he begins his second season on the Toronto defence. As a rookie, he totalled 200 minutes, second only to explosive Forbes Kennedy. "You have to expect a certain amount if you're playing aggressively, as I do," says Dorey, "but I also know I was hurting the club with what you might term unnecessary penalties." That is mainly a matter of maturity, according to incoming Johnny McLellan, who coached Dorey at Tulsa in his first pro campaign. "It's not a serious fault because it comes from trying too hard," says McLellan, "and you have to remember what Jim has going for him—size, speed, fearlessness and real good puck sense."

Dan Johnson: Coach Johnny McLellan was adamant about one thing at the 1969 NHL meetings: Leafs would not risk losing 25-year-old Danny Johnson in the draft, even though he'd never played in the majors. "I never had a harder working player," said McLellan, who coached Johnson through two Central League seasons with Tulsa Oilers. Last year, Johnson led Tulsa scorers with 34 goals and 40 assists during the regular schedule—and in the playoffs, too. "I used him at all three forward positions and always to kill penalties and he still got those 34 goals for me," McLellan lauded.

Bruce Gamble: "One person put us in the playoffs last season and that was Bruce Gamble," testified Punch Imlach shortly before he was fired from the Leaf coaching job. "He was a marvel, keeping us in contention game after game, while working behind the greenest defence in hockey."

Goalie Gamble is nicknamed Smiley Bates because of his devotion to country music and in recognition of the long sideburns that decorate his pudgy face. He quit hockey in 1964 after a running spat with owner Eddie Shore at Springfield but was retrieved by Imlach a year later. Though he had four shutouts in an eight-game emergency stint that first season, he didn't join Leafs permanently until they sent Terry Sawchuk to Los Angeles as part of expansion in 1967. Bates worked 61 games last winter and, despite the blundering in front of him, limited the opposition to a 2.80 average.

Marv Edwards: There were gasps of surprise at last summer's NHL meetings when Toronto Leafs dropped young Al Smith from their goalie roster and drafted 34-year-old Marv Edwards from

Pittsburgh. "It was my idea," said Johnny McLellan, Leafs' new coach, "I've known Edwards for years and he's a good one. I had him on my teams at Nashville and he played against us in the Central League last season." Edwards was 32 before he gave pro hockey a whirl, accepting an offer to join the Pittsburgh organization. He spent one winter on loan to Portland, then worked on Penguin affiliates at Baltimore and Amarillo last season. So far, he's played only one NHL game. "Old? Forget it. He's experienced and that's what counts. Remember Johnny Bower?" McLellan said.

Ron Ellis: Publicity bothers Ron Ellis—too much of it, that is. When he scored 23 goals as a rookie in the 1964-65 season, writers began calling him Toronto's new superstar, Leafs' best right winger since Charlie Conacher and so on. "I didn't like it because I remembered what a premature buildup had done to Frank Mahovlich here," Ellis said, "but fortunately I never forgot that what they were saying was basically incorrect. I wasn't that good." Still, there's no ignoring Ellis' steady climb to prominence among those who skate on the starboard side—117 goals in five seasons, plus solid checking chores against top left wingers like the Hull brothers and Mahovlich. He's already been earmarked as Leafs' new captain, to take office as soon as George Armstrong steps down. Ellis was tutored all his life by his father, Randy, a competent semi-pro whose career was cut short by injuries. "Dad put me where I am today," says Ellis. "He's always been my coach."

Dave Keon: Detroit Red Wings once thought they had Dave Keon all locked up. They scouted him in little league hockey and invited him to a tryout camp. He impressed the staff and was offered a deal to play junior hockey under Detroit auspices. At that point, his parents intervened and said it was too early for him to leave his home in Noranda, Que. The following winter, Toronto moved in as sponsor of Keon's Noranda club and he's been in the Leaf organization ever since. Now, at 29, he's one of the NHL's premier centres, with 199 goals to show for nine major league seasons. His 61 points in 1968-69 equalled his career high—27 goals, 34 assists—but his worth to Leafs is as a 2-way player. He is a diligent forechecker of the type prescribed by Toronto coaches beginning with Hap Day, through the Punch Imlach era and now, presumably, under Johnny McLellan.

WHAT THE FAN NEEDS TO KNOW

Toronto Maple Leafs play their home games in Maple Leaf Gardens at Church and Carlton in downtown Toronto. The building holds 16,345 for hockey with ticket prices scaled from $2.50 to $6.50. But almost all seats are sold in advance. A very limited number is placed on public sale at the Gardens box office at 10 A.M. the day before each game. No mail orders. Team offices (368-1641) are in the same building, 60 Carlton St. Game time: 8 P.M.

All games at the Gardens are televised—CBLT on Saturdays, CFTO on Wednesdays. They're on radio, too—CBL and CKFH—as are week-end road matches.

Commentary is by Foster and Bill Hewitt.

HOW THE LEAFS OPERATE

President: George Mara

General Manager: Jim Gregory

Coach: Johnny McLellan

Vice President: King Clancy

Director of Administration: Bob Smith

Chief Scout: Bob Davidson

Trainer: Joe Sgro

Equipment Manager: Tom Nayler

Team colors: Blue and white

Farm team: Tulsa (Central League)

PART THREE

UNDERSTANDING HOCKEY

A Guide for the Casual Spectator

THE RINK

Hockey is played on a sheet of ice roughly 200 feet long and 85 feet wide and enclosed by a fence perhaps four feet high.

There are five lines painted across the rink. The two just short of the ends are the goal-lines. The other three divide the playing surface into defensive, neutral and attacking zones; the one at centre ice is red and the other two blue. The goals themselves, six feet wide and four feet high with loose netting attached to trap the puck when it goes in, sit precisely at mid-ice on the goal-lines.

Further markings include the faceoff circles drawn around spots where the puck is dropped following any stoppage of play in that area. One man from each club takes part in the faceoff and nobody else but the official is permitted inside the circle until he drops the puck and it hits the ice between the two sticks. A semi-circle at the timer's bench is the referee's sanctuary when disputes are going on. And finally the goalkeeper is granted a small protected area in front of his cage. This is called the crease.

THE GAME

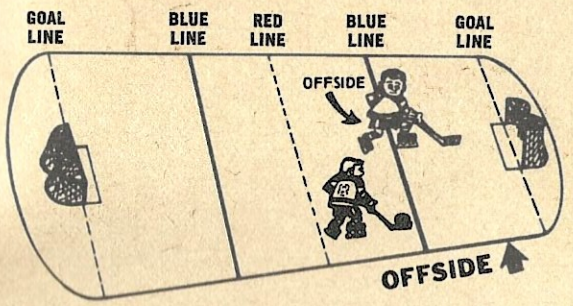
Six players, each with a stick almost equal to his height, make up a team and one must be a goalkeeper. Play begins when the referee drops the puck at centre ice. Further faceoffs are held whenever and wherever play is stopped because of a rules infraction or because the puck leaves the playing area. Play starts over at centre ice after every score.

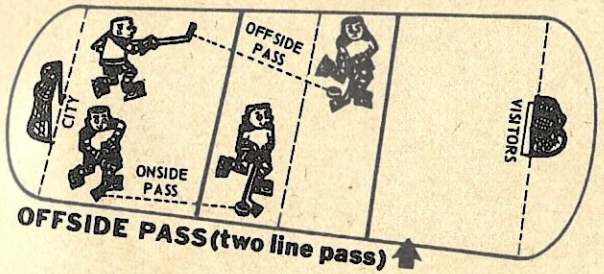
The object of the game is to get the puck—a frozen black rubber disc—into the opposition goal and in pursuing that aim, the puck may be advanced by shooting it, passing it or carrying it along, cradled against the stick. It cannot be handled except by the goalie but it may be directed with the open hand.

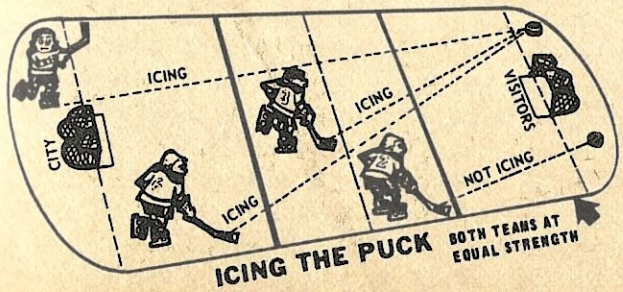
At this stage, check the accompanying diagrams. They show

how the rink is split up and which passes are permitted and which aren't. Icing and offsides, as illustrated, are prohibited, to keep the spectacle from becoming disorganized, and they necessitate new faceoffs.

The match is 60 minutes in duration, divided into three 20-minute periods with intermissions in between. That's 60 minutes of actual play, by the way; the clock stops any time play is halted and starts again when the puck is dropped for the faceoff.







THE PLAYERS

Teams normally use two defencemen and three attackers—forwards, they're called—and the ones on the ice change off rapidly with the reserves on the bench so that a quick tempo may be maintained. Making these switches constitutes the coach's primary responsiblity during a match.

The goalie's job is to keep the puck from entering the goal and no restrictions are placed on the methods he may employ. Therefore, he is fitted with thick pads so he can let shots bounce off him and wears a glove similar to that of a first baseman in baseball so he can catch flying pucks. He is allowed to use a broader stick than the other players.

The goalie's offensive contributions are limited and consist of occasionally passing the puck up to his defencemen or forwards to initiate a rush. He also skates behind his nets to control loose pucks until a teammate can take over.

Basically, the two defencemen, who work side by side at their own blue line, try to stop incoming plays as they move in through the neutral zone. They also block shots, clear the puck from in front of their goal and watch the opposing forwards, so they're always in position to react defensively. On the attack, they carry the puck out of trouble in their own end and take it up the ice, or pass it ahead to their own forwards, then follow the play into the attacking zone so they can help keep it there.

The centre operates mostly up and down the middle of the ice and usually leads his club's attack by carrying the puck. He sets up plays by exchanging passes with his two wingers and tries to steer the play in toward the opponents' goal. Defensively, he seeks to keep the play in the attacking zone, or to regain possession by harassing the enemy puck carrier. This is called forechecking. After the opposition works the puck out of its own end, he tries to interrupt its playmaking as it moves through the mid-ice or neutral zone into his defensive area. This is backchecking.

The two wingmen move up and down the sides of the rink with the play. Offensively, they skate abreast of the centre, exchanging passes with him while trying to get into position for a shot on goal. Defensively, they watch the opposition wingers and try to disrupt their playmaking and shooting, as the action moves back into their defending zone. Only occasionally do wingers forecheck; they try to avoid committing themselves in the offensive zone and getting caught out of position.

THE OFFICIALS

There are three officials on the ice. The referee watches for fouls and imposes appropriate penalties; these rulings call for whistles and play stoppages. The referee is in charge of the entire game.

The two linesmen administer the offside and icing regulations. They do not call fouls but they are required to restore peace when fighting beaks out.

At the penalty bench, usually divided so that each club has its own, are the game timekeeper, the penalty timekeeper and the official scorer. There is a goal judge at each end of the rink and he signals a score by switching on a red light.

PENALTIES

Hockey is the only major team sport in which players are required to serve actual sentences after committing fouls—without substitution. Penalties, then, are very costly and coaches generally disapprove of them unless there is no other way to prevent a

INTERFERENCE
Crossed arms stationary in front of chest.

MISCONDUCT
Placing of both hands on hips several times and pointing to penalized player.

HOOKING
A series of tugging motions with both arms as if pulling something toward the stomach.

TRIPPING
Extending right leg forward, clear of the ice, and striking it with right hand below the knee.

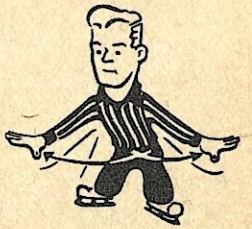
scoring opportunity except to risk a penalty. The defenders left on the ice during a penalty are, of course, at an extreme disadvantage. Outnumbered, they attempt to control the puck and to waste time, rather than try for a goal. The team with the extra man usually ices its best attackers in what is termed a "power play".

A minor penalty, two minutes in duration, is imposed against a player who impedes an opponent in some prohibited way—by tripping him, by slashing at him with the stick, by blocking him when he doesn't have the puck (interference), by engaging him in a relatively mild scuffle (roughing), by elbowing him, by using the stick as a lever (hooking), by knocking him into the boards, by grabbing or holding him, by jabbing him with the stick. It is permissible, however, to squeeze an opponent against the boards, to make heavy contact with him when he's in possession of the puck and to station oneself on the piece of ice he may be heading for. Those are merely some fine points of defensive hockey. And it is not illegal to contact a player who has just shot or passed the puck, even though he no longer is in possession.

A major penalty is given, first of all, when the above penalties are severe enough to cause slight injury or when, in the referee's judgment, they are committed violently. This involves five minutes on the penalty bench. A major is also the usual punishment for fisticuffs. When players from each side are sent off together for fighting, substitutes are allowed.

The 10-minute misconduct penalty, carrying a $25 league fine, is imposed for insubordination directed verbally or physically

ELBOWING
Tapping either elbow with the opposite hand.



"WASH OUT"
Both arms swung laterally across the body with palms down.
1. When used by the Referee it means goal disallowed.
2. When used by the linesman it means there is no icing or no off-side.

toward a game official. Because it is a personal penalty entirely, substitution is permitted.

Finally, there are game and match misconducts, calling for complete disqualification, heavier fines, suspension and official investigation by league headquarters. These usually result from persistent abuse or defiance of officials or from outright attempts to injure opponents.

SCORING AND STATISTICS

A goal is counted when the puck, while play is still officially in progress, passes completely across the goal-line.

For statistical records, the official scorer may get advice from the referee as to who delivered the shot or made a pass, but his own decision is final. He also determines which two players or one, if any, will be granted assists for making passes leading up to the score. No goal can be kicked or batted in and no goal can be scored while a member of the attacking team is voluntarily in the goalie's crease.

Goals and assists are recorded at the league offices in Montreal, from the official game reports, and league standings are issued periodically. Netminders are rated, too; the number of minutes they play is totalled and goals against figures computed on the basis of a 60-minute game.

THE SEASON

There are six teams in each of the NHL divisions. Philadelphia Flyers, Pittsburgh Penguins, St. Louis Blues, Minnesota North Stars, Los Angeles Kings and Oakland Seals entered the league in 1967 as the Western Division. New York Rangers, Boston Bruins, Chicago Black Hawks, Detroit Red Wings, Toronto Maple Leafs and Montreal Canadiens make up the older Eastern Division. Each club plays a 76-game schedule, 38 at home and 38 away. There are eight games (four home, four away) against each team in one's own division and six intersectional matches (three and three) against each member of the other section.

In compiling the division standings, teams are awarded two points for a victory and one for a tie. The four top clubs in each division enter post-season competition for the Stanley Cup. Since the NHL is the major professional league, the Stanley Cup is emblematic of the world championship.

TIPS FOR WATCHING

The goalie is supposed to keep his eye on the puck. You don't have to. Glance around and try to spot a pattern forming, a player streaking for open ice, a defender hustling to head him off.

Watch the various methods a player will employ to get past a defender: a sudden spurt of speed, stickhandling, which usually consists of a feint one way and a lunge the other, sheer strength, a short flip of the puck and a race after it.

Watch a forward line work to draw a defender out of position, then pounce on the opening.

Watch for the lateral pass from centre to wing, as he crosses the blue line in full flight. If timed properly, this play will carry the man clear of the defence and in on goal alone.

Watch the goalie play the angles. A master like Terry Sawchuk will take up positions so there is scarcely anything for the opponent to shoot at. Or sometimes he will deliberately leave an opening, then close it off after the shot is on its way.

Watch for the wingers peeling back into their own zone to assist with the defensive work. If they're doing it, the defencemen can move out to meet the incoming forwards secure in the knowledge that the rearguard is protected—and rattle them with bodychecks. But if the backchecking is poor, the defencemen will be under constant pressure and must reverse cautiously into the defensive area.

Watch for an attacking player leaping into the slot for a surprise shot on goal. The slot is that open area in front of the defence but behind the forwards and it's usually unguarded. A frequent candidate for this move is a defenceman, hurrying in from the blueline, or point.

When the puck is in a corner, take a look at what's going on in front of the goal. Attackers are trying to get loose so they can accept a pass and take a shot; defencemen are trying to tie them up without getting penalized for it.

Watch for the two-way centre, the one who leads rushes and sets up plays, yet checks in both ends of the rink. He is hockey's most gifted and most valuable athlete.

Look for varying systems of forechecking. The usual thing is to despatch the centre in after the puck but sometimes a coach will start sending two men in, creating confusion in the enemy zone. A good trick against a superior opponent is to switch back and forth between the two systems.

By the same token, see if you can pick up a club's method of

getting the puck out of its own area. Does the defenceman carry it out, or does he pass to a teammate stationed on a prearranged spot? Or does he throw it over to the other defenceman, perhaps waiting in the safety of the area behind the goal?

What is the team's overall approach? A club that's endowed with good skaters, as Montreal Canadiens are, will "head man" the puck. That is to say that all players will be in motion, hurrying for open spaces, and the puck always is thrown to the men in the most advanced position. Quickness is emphasized, and the fast break out of the Montreal end. When it's working well, the enemy constantly is being forced to change direction and scurry for position.

Foreign to Canadiens is the time-honored Leaf system, which is to dump the puck in from centre ice, then hurry after it and try to regain possession by forechecking. Canadiens abhor this idea—sometimes known as "playoff hockey"—because it means giving up the puck, which they consider a fundamental sin, and secondly because it's dull to watch and unromantic to do. It is labor, as opposed to art.

And finally, there is the Boston approach which combines the best elements of the other two, with as much bodily contact as possible thrown in. The idea is to wear the enemy down so that as the game progresses he'll be less capable of counteracting whatever type of game you're playing.

PART FOUR

A LOOK BACKWARDS

FINAL STANDINGS, 1968-69

EASTERN DIVISION

	GP	W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts.
Montreal	76	46	19	11	271	202	103
Boston	76	42	18	16	303	221	100
New York	76	41	26	9	231	196	91
Toronto	76	35	26	15	234	217	85
Detroit	76	33	31	12	239	221	78
Chicago	76	34	33	9	280	246	77

WESTERN DIVISION

St. Louis	76	37	25	14	204	157	88
Oakland	76	29	36	11	219	251	69
Philadelphia	76	20	35	21	174	225	61
Los Angeles	76	24	42	10	185	260	58
Pittsburgh	76	20	45	11	189	252	51
Minnesota	76	18	43	15	189	270	51

Legend: GP — games played; W — won; L — lost; T — tied; GF — goals for; GA — goals against; Pts. — points

TOP INDIVIDUAL SCORERS

	Club	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Phil Esposito	Boston	74	49	77	126	79
Bobby Hull	Chicago	74	58	49	107	48
Gordie Howe	Detroit	76	44	59	103	58
Stan Mikita	Chicago	74	30	67	97	52
Ken Hodge	Boston	75	45	45	90	75
Yvan Cournoyer	Montreal	76	43	44	87	31
Alex Delvecchio	Detroit	72	25	58	83	8
Red Berenson	St. Louis	76	35	47	82	43
Jean Beliveau	Montreal	69	33	49	82	55
Frank Mahovlich	Detroit	76	49	29	78	38
Jean Ratelle	New York	75	32	46	78	26
Norm Ullman	Toronto	75	35	42	77	41
Rod Gilbert	New York	66	28	49	77	22
Ted Hampson	Oakland	76	26	49	75	6
Jim Pappin	Chicago	75	30	40	70	49
Bobby Rousseau	Montreal	76	30	40	70	59
Ken Wharram	Chicago	76	30	39	69	19
Vic Hadfield	New York	73	26	40	66	108
John Bucyk	Boston	70	24	42	66	18
Danny Grant	Minnesota	75	34	31	65	46
Dennis Hull	Chicago	72	30	34	64	25
Ray Cullen	Minnesota	67	26	38	64	44
Bobby Orr	Boston	67	21	43	64	133
Jacques Lemaire	Montreal	75	29	34	63	29
Claude Larose	Minnesota	67	25	37	62	106

Legend: GP — games played; G — goals; A — assists; Pts. — points; Pim. — penalties in minutes.

REMAINING PLAYERS BY DIVISION

WESTERN DIVISION

Player	Team	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Bill Hicke	Oakland	67	25	36	61	68
Andre Lacroix	Philadelphia	75	24	32	56	4
Jean-Guy Gendron	Philadelphia	74	20	35	55	65
Norm Ferguson	Oakland	76	34	20	54	31
Ed Joyal	Los Angeles	73	33	19	52	24
Ken Schinkel	Pittsburgh	76	18	34	52	18
Charlie Burns	Pittsburgh	76	13	38	51	22
Bill Flett	Los Angeles	72	24	25	49	53
Jean-Paul Parise	Minnesota	76	22	27	49	56
Danny O'Shea	Minnesota	74	15	34	49	86
Keith McCreary	Pittsburgh	70	25	23	48	42
Gary Sabourin	St. Louis	75	25	23	48	58
Dick Sarrazin	Philadelphia	54	16	30	46	14
Earl Ingarfield	Pittsburgh	40	8	15	23	4
	Oakland	26	8	15	23	8
	Total	66	16	30	46	12
Gary Jarrett	Oakland	63	22	23	45	22
Gerry Ehman	Oakland	70	21	24	45	12
Jim Johnson	Philadelphia	69	17	27	44	20
Mike Laughton	Oakland	53	20	23	43	22
Ab McDonald	St. Louis	68	21	21	42	12
Carol Vadnais	Oakland	76	15	27	42	151
Jean Pronovost	Pittsburgh	76	16	25	41	41
Real Lemieux	Los Angeles	75	11	29	40	68
Camille Henry	St. Louis	64	17	22	39	8
Ted Irvine	Los Angeles	76	15	24	39	47
Ron Schock	St. Louis	67	12	27	39	14
Frank St. Marseille	St. Louis	72	12	26	38	22
Gene Ubriaco	Pittsburgh	49	15	11	26	14
	Oakland	26	4	7	11	14
	Total	75	19	18	37	28
Lou Angotti	Pittsburgh	71	17	20	37	36
Leon Rochefort	Philadelphia	65	14	21	35	10
Tim Ecclestone	St. Louis	68	11	23	34	31
Jim Roberts	St. Louis	72	14	19	33	81
Bill White	Los Angeles	75	5	28	33	38
Brian Perry	Oakland	61	10	21	31	10
Howie Hughes	Los Angeles	73	16	14	30	10
Bill McCreary	St. Louis	71	13	17	30	50
Barclay Plager	St. Louis	61	4	26	30	120
Val Fonteyne	Pittsburgh	74	12	17	29	2
Wally Boyer	Pittsburgh	62	10	19	29	17
Bob Woytowich	Pittsburgh	71	9	20	29	62
Lowey MacDonald	Los Angeles	58	14	14	28	10
Gord Labossiere	Los Angeles	48	10	18	28	12
Howie Menard	Los Angeles	56	10	17	27	31
Bob Wall	Los Angeles	71	13	13	26	16
Jim Peters	Los Angeles	76	10	15	25	28
Lee Boivin	Pittsburgh	41	5	13	18	26
	Minnesota	28	1	6	7	16
	Total	69	6	19	25	42
Bill Goldsworthy	Minnesota	68	14	10	24	108
Gary Dornhoefer	Philadelphia	60	8	16	24	78
Billy Harris	Oakland	19	0	4	4	2
	Pittsburgh	54	7	13	20	8
	Total	73	7	17	24	10

Player	Team	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Noel Picard	St. Louis	67	5	19	24	131
George Swarbrick	Oakland	50	3	13	16	75
	Pittsburgh	19	1	6	7	28
	Total	69	4	19	23	103
Bill Sutherland	Toronto	44	7	5	12	14
	Philadelphia	12	7	3	10	4
	Total	56	14	8	22	18
Dale Rolfe	Los Angeles	75	3	19	22	85
Doug Harvey	St. Louis	70	2	20	22	30
Joe Szura	Oakland	70	9	12	21	20
Bob McCord	Minnesota	69	4	17	21	70
Brent Hughes	Los Angeles	72	2	19	21	73
Noel Price	Pittsburgh	73	2	18	20	61
Doug Roberts	Oakland	76	1	19	20	79
Bill Collins	Minnesota	75	9	10	19	22
Bob Dillabough	Pittsburgh	14	0	0	0	2
	Oakland	48	7	12	19	4
	Total	62	7	12	19	6
Ed van Impe	Philadelphia	68	7	12	19	112
Larry Hale	Philadelphia	67	3	16	19	28
Billy Dea	Pittsburgh	66	10	8	18	4
Danny Lawson	Detroit	44	5	7	12	21
	Minnesota	18	3	3	6	4
	Total	62	8	10	18	25
Dunc McCallum	Pittsburgh	62	5	13	18	81
Bert Marshall	Oakland	68	3	15	18	81
Francois Lacombe	Oakland	72	2	16	18	50
Allan Stanley	Philadelphia	64	4	13	17	28
Craig Cameron	St. Louis	72	11	5	16	40
Don Blackburn	Philadelphia	48	7	9	16	36
Duane Rupp	Minnesota	29	2	1	3	8
	Pittsburgh	30	3	10	13	24
	Total	59	5	11	16	32
Bill Orban	Chicago	45	4	6	10	33
	Minnesota	21	1	5	6	10
	Total	66	5	11	16	43
Dick Cherry	Philadelphia	71	9	6	15	18
Terry Crisp	St. Louis	57	6	9	15	14
Garry Peters	Philadelphia	66	8	6	14	49
Larry Keenan	St. Louis	47	5	9	14	6
Walt McKechnie	Minnesota	58	5	9	14	22
Simon Nolet	Philadelphia	35	4	10	14	8
Larry Cahan	Los Angeles	72	3	11	14	76
Lou Nanne	Minnesota	41	2	12	14	45
John Miszuk	Philadelphia	66	1	13	14	70
Paul Andrea	Pittsburgh	25	7	6	13	2
Skip Krake	Los Angeles	30	3	9	12	11
Doug Robinson	Los Angeles	31	2	10	12	2
Dick Mattiussi	Pittsburgh	12	0	2	2	14
	Oakland	24	1	9	10	16
	Total	36	1	11	12	30
Parker MacDonald	Minnesota	35	2	9	11	0
Joe Watson	Philadelphia	60	2	8	10	14
Jen-Guy Talbot	St. Louis	69	5	4	9	24
Bryan Watson	Oakland	50	2	3	5	97
	Pittsburgh	18	0	4	4	35
	Total	68	2	7	9	132

Player	Team	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Ron Anderson	Detroit	7	0	0	0	8
	Los Angeles	56	3	5	8	26
	Total	63	3	5	8	34
Elmer Vasko	Minnesota	72	1	7	8	68
Wayne Hillman	Minnesota	50	0	8	8	32
Al Arbour	St. Louis	67	1	6	7	50
Bob Plager	St. Louis	32	0	7	7	43
Myron Stankiewicz	St. Louis	16	0	2	2	11
	Philadelphia	19	0	5	5	25
	Total	35	0	7	7	36
Tom Reid	Chicago	30	0	3	3	12
	Minnesota	18	0	4	4	36
	Total	48	0	7	7	48
Gary Croteau	Los Angeles	11	5	1	6	6
Gerry Odrowski	Oakland	74	5	1	6	24
Earl Heiskala	Philadelphia	21	3	3	6	51
Rosaire Paiement	Philadelphia	21	2	4	6	52
Dave Amadio	Los Angeles	65	1	5	6	60
Milan Marcetta	Minnesota	18	3	2	5	4
Bill Speer	Pittsburgh	34	1	4	5	27
Tracy Pratt	Pittsburgh	18	0	5	5	34
Gerry Meehan	Toronto	25	0	2	2	2
	Philadelphia	12	0	3	3	4
	Total	37	0	5	5	6
Terry Gray	St. Louis	8	4	0	4	4
Ted Snell	Pittsburgh	4	3	1	4	6
Ralph MacSweyn	Philadelphia	24	0	4	4	6
Bryan Campbell	Los Angeles	18	2	1	3	4
John Brenneman	Oakland	21	1	2	3	6
Doug Barrie	Pittsburgh	8	1	1	2	6
Garry Swain	Pittsburgh	9	1	1	2	0
Mike Byers	Toronto	5	0	0	0	2
	Philadelphia	5	0	2	2	0
	Total	10	0	2	2	2
John Arbour	Pittsburgh	17	0	2	2	35
Glenn Hall	St. Louis	41	0	2	2	20
Gary Smith	Oakland	54	0	2	2	7
Joe Johnston	Minnesota	11	1	0	1	6
Roy Fortin	St. Louis	11	1	0	1	6
Gary Dineen	Minnesota	4	0	1	1	0
Barrie Meissner	Minnesota	5	0	1	1	2
Barry MacKenzie	Minnesota	6	0	1	1	6
Pat Hannigan	Philadelphia	7	0	1	1	22
Brian Smith	Minnesota	9	0	1	1	0
Bill Inglis	Los Angeles	10	0	1	1	0
Jean-Guy Lagace	Pittsburgh	17	0	1	1	14
Gerry Desjardins	Los Angeles	60	0	1	1	6
Gerry Foley	Los Angeles	1	0	0	0	0
Mike Chernoff	Minnesota	1	0	0	0	0
Serge Bernier	Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	2
Marc Dufour	Los Angeles	2	0	0	0	0
Claude Laforge	Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0
Bill Plager	St. Louis	2	0	0	0	2
Norm Dennis	St. Louis	2	0	0	0	2
Bill Lecaine	Pittsburgh	4	0	0	0	0
Len Ronson	Oakland	5	0	0	0	0
Larry Zeidel	Philadelphia	9	0	0	0	6
Marshall Johnston	Minnesota	13	0	0	0	2

WESTERN DIVISION

Player	Team	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Chris Worthy	Oakland	14	0	0	0	2
Wayne Rutledge	Los Angeles	17	0	0	0	2
Doug Favell	Philadelphia	21	0	0	0	4
Joe Daley	Pittsburgh	29	0	0	0	2
Jacques Plante	St. Louis	37	0	0	0	2
Bernie Parent	Philadelphia	58	0	0	0	4
Cesare Maniago	Minnesota	64	0	0	0	12

EASTERN DIVISION

Player	Team	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Dave Keon	Toronto	75	27	34	61	12
Pit Martin	Chicago	76	23	38	61	73
Paul Henderson	Toronto	74	27	32	59	16
Bob Nevin	New York	71	31	25	56	14
Johnny McKenzie	Boston	60	29	27	56	99
Pat Stapleton	Chicago	75	6	50	56	44
Fred Stanfield	Boston	71	25	29	54	22
Ron Murphy	Boston	60	16	38	54	26
John Ferguson	Montreal	71	29	23	52	185
Pete Stemkowski	Detroit	71	21	31	52	81
Henri Richard	Montreal	64	15	37	52	45
Murray Oliver	Toronto	76	14	36	50	16
Derek Sanderson	Boston	61	26	22	48	146
Ron Ellis	Toronto	72	25	21	46	12
Ted Green	Boston	65	8	38	46	99
Phil Goyette	New York	67	13	32	45	8
Garry Unger	Detroit	76	24	20	44	33
Jim Neilson	New York	76	10	34	44	95
Mike Walton	Toronto	66	22	21	43	34
Wayne Connelly	Minnesota	55	14	16	30	11
	Detroit	19	4	9	13	0
	Total	74	18	25	43	11
Ed Westfall	Boston	70	18	24	42	22
Doug Mohns	Chicago	65	22	19	41	47
Bruce MacGregor	Detroit	69	18	23	41	14
Ralph Backstrom	Montreal	72	13	28	41	16
Dick Duff	Montreal	68	19	21	40	24
Tim Horton	Toronto	74	11	29	40	107
Don Marshall	New York	74	20	19	39	12
J. C. Tremblay	Montreal	75	7	32	39	18
Gary Bergman	Detroit	76	7	30	37	80
Walt Tkaczuk	New York	71	12	24	36	28
Floyd Smith	Toronto	64	15	19	34	22
Dean Prentice	Detroit	74	14	20	34	18
Bob Pulford	Toronto	72	11	23	34	20
Gilles Marotte	Chicago	68	5	29	34	120
Eric Nesterenko	Chicago	72	15	17	32	29
Dave Balon	New York	75	10	21	31	57
Wayne Cashman	Boston	51	8	23	31	49
Serge Savard	Montreal	74	8	23	31	73
Jacques Laperriere	Montreal	69	5	26	31	45
Kent Douglas	Detroit	69	2	29	31	97
Jim Dorey	Toronto	61	8	22	30	200
Ron Stewart	New York	75	18	11	29	20
Claude Provost	Montreal	73	13	15	28	18
Chico Maki	Chicago	66	7	21	28	28
Dallas Smith	Boston	75	4	24	28	74

EASTERN DIVISION

Player	Team	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Brit Selby	Philadelphia	63	10	13	23	23
	Toronto	14	2	2	4	19
	Total	77	12	15	27	42
George Armstrong	Toronto	53	11	16	27	10
Larry Mickey	Toronto	55	8	19	27	43
Andre Boudrias	Minnesota	53	4	9	13	6
	Chicago	20	4	10	14	4
	Total	73	8	19	27	10
Brad Park	New York	54	3	23	26	70
Gilles Tremblay	Montreal	44	10	15	25	2
Ted Harris	Montreal	76	7	18	25	102
Nick Libett	Detroit	75	10	14	24	34
Mickey Redmond	Montreal	65	9	15	24	12
Eddie Shack	Boston	50	11	11	22	74
Arnie Brown	New York	74	10	12	22	48
Rod Seiling	New York	73	4	17	21	73
Pierre Pilote	Toronto	69	3	18	21	46
Reg Fleming	New York	72	8	12	20	138
Bobby Baun	Detroit	76	4	16	20	121
Mike McMahon	Minnesota	43	0	11	11	21
	Chicago	20	0	8	8	6
	Total	63	0	19	19	27
Forbes Kennedy	Philadelphia	59	8	7	15	195
	Toronto	13	0	3	3	24
	Total	72	8	10	18	219
Bob Schmautz	Chicago	63	9	7	16	37
Ron Harris	Detroit	73	3	13	16	91
Glen Sather	Boston	76	4	11	15	67
Paul Popiel	Detroit	62	2	13	15	82
Matt Ravlich	Chicago	60	2	12	14	57
Doug Jarrett	Chicago	69	0	13	13	58
Don Awrey	Boston	73	0	13	13	149
Mike Pelyk	Toronto	65	3	9	12	146
Ricky Ley	Toronto	38	1	11	12	39
Tom Williams	Boston	26	4	7	11	19
Harry Howell	New York	56	4	7	11	36
Larry Hillman	Minnesota	12	1	5	6	0
	Montreal	25	0	5	5	17
	Total	37	1	10	11	17
Howie Young	Chicago	57	3	7	10	67
Hank Monteith	Detroit	34	1	9	10	6
Pat Quinn	Toronto	40	2	7	9	95
Larry Jeffrey	New York	75	1	6	7	12
Garnet Bailey	Boston	8	3	3	6	10
Gary Doak	Boston	22	3	3	6	37
Ronald Leclerc	Detroit	43	2	3	5	62
Dennis Hextall	New York	13	1	4	5	25
Rick Smith	Boston	47	0	5	5	29
Pete Mahovlich	Detroit	30	2	2	4	21
Jim Lorentz	Boston	11	1	3	4	6
Wayne Carleton	Toronto	12	1	3	4	6
Christian Bordeleau	Montreal	13	1	3	4	4
Ed Hatoum	Detroit	16	2	1	3	2
Jean-Paul Leblanc	Chicago	6	1	2	3	0
Jim Harrison	Boston	16	1	2	3	21
Marcel Pronovost	Toronto	34	1	2	3	20
Terry Harper	Montreal	21	0	3	3	37
Tom Webster	Boston	9	0	2	2	9

EASTERN DIVISION

Player	Team	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Jean Gauthier	Boston	11	0	2	2	8
Barry Wilkins	Boston	1	1	0	1	0
Grant Erickson	Boston	2	1	0	1	0
Paul Shmyr	Chicago	3	1	0	1	8
Don Marcotte	Boston	7	1	0	1	2
Paul Hurley	Boston	1	0	1	1	0
Bill Lesuk	Boston	5	0	1	1	0
Jim Watson	Detroit	8	0	1	1	4
Jude Drouin	Montreal	9	0	1	1	0
Ray McKay	Chicago	9	0	1	1	12
Ed Johnston	Boston	24	0	1	1	0
Dave Dryden	Chicago	30	0	1	1	0
Denis Dejordy	Chicago	53	0	1	1	2
Bob Leiter	Boston	1	0	0	0	0
Steve Atkinson	Boston	1	0	0	0	0
Gerry Hart	Detroit	1	0	0	0	2
Bart Crashley	Detroit	1	0	0	0	0
Guy Lapointe	Montreal	1	0	0	0	2
Howie Glover	Montreal	1	0	0	0	0
Bill Fairbairn	New York	1	0	0	0	0
Gary Marsh	Toronto	1	0	0	0	0
Wayne Maki	Chicago	1	0	0	0	0
Alain Caron	Montreal	2	0	0	0	0
Bob Berry	Montreal	2	0	0	0	0
Orland Kurtenbach	New York	2	0	0	0	2
Bob Jones	New York	2	0	0	0	0
Guy Trottier	New York	2	0	0	0	0
Terry Clancy	Toronto	2	0	0	0	0
Jim Wiste	Chicago	3	0	0	0	0
Sandy Snow	Detroit	3	0	0	0	2
Gary Monahan	Montreal	3	0	0	0	0
Rick McCann	Detroit	3	0	0	0	0
Wayne Rivers	New York	4	0	0	0	0
Fred Speck	Detroit	5	0	0	0	2
Bob Falkenberg	Detroit	5	0	0	0	0
Ross Lonsberry	Boston	6	0	0	0	2
Jim McKenny	Toronto	7	0	0	0	2
Barry Gibbs	Boston	8	0	0	0	2
Bob Blackburn	New York	11	0	0	0	0
Al Hamilton	New York	16	0	0	0	8
Rogatien Vachon	Montreal	36	0	0	0	2
Gerry Cheevers	Boston	52	0	0	0	14
Bruce Gamble	Toronto	61	0	0	0	2
Ed Giacomin	New York	70	0	0	0	2

RECORD OF GOALTENDERS

	Team	G.Pl.	Mins.	G.A.	SO	Ave.
Jacques Plante	St. Louis	37	2139	70	5	1.96
Ted Ouimet	St. Louis	1	60	2	0	2.00
Glenn Hall	St. Louis	41	2354	85	8	2.17
Gary Edwards	St. Louis	1	4	0	0	0.00
Bobbie Irons	St. Louis	1	3	0	0	0.00
St. Louis Totals		76	4560	157	13	2.07
Gilles Villemure	New York	4	240	9	0	2.25
Don Simmons	New York	5	206	8	0	2.33
Empty-Net Goals (Simmons)				1		
Ed Giacomin	New York	70	4114	175	7	2.55
Empty-Net Goals (Giacomin)				3		
New York Totals		76	4560	196	7	2.58
Lorne Worsley	Montreal	30	1703	64	5	2.26
Tony Esposito	Montreal	13	746	34	3	2.73
Empty-Net Goals (Esposito)				2		
Rogatien Vachon	Montreal	36	2051	98	2	2.87
Ernie Wakely	Montreal	1	60	4	0	4.00
Montreal Totals		76	4560	202	9	2.66
Bruce Gamble	Toronto	61	3446	161	3	2.80
Empty-Net Goals (Gamble)				3		
Johnny Bower	Toronto	20	779	37	2	2.85
Al Smith	Toronto	7	335	16	0	2.87
Toronto Totals		76	4560	217	5	2.86
Gerry Cheevers	Boston	52	3112	145	3	2.80
Empty-Net Goal (Cheevers)				1		
Ed Johnston	Boston	24	1440	74	2	3.08
Empty-Net Goal (Johnston)				1		
Joe Junkin	Boston	1	8	0	0	0.00
Boston Totals		76	4560	221	5	2.91
Roy Edwards	Detroit	40	2099	89	4	2.54
Empty-Net Goal (Edwards)				1		
Terry Sawchuk	Detroit	13	641	28	0	2.62
Roger Crozier	Detroit	38	1820	101	0	3.33
Empty-Net Goals (Crozier)				2		
Detroit Totals		76	4560	221	4	2.91
Bernie Parent	Philadelphia	58	3365	151	1	2.69
Empty-Net Goals (Parent)				3		
Doug Favell	Philadelphia	21	1195	71	1	3.56
Philadelphia Totals		76	4560	225	2	2.96
Denis Dejordy	Chicago	53	2981	156	2	3.14
Dave Dryden	Chicago	30	1479	79	3	3.20
Empty-Net Goal (Dryden)				1		
Jack Norris	Chicago	3	100	10	0	6.00
Chicago Totals		76	4560	246	5	3.24
Gary Smith	Oakland	54	2993	148	4	2.96
Empty-Net-goal (Smith)				1		
Charlie Hodge	Oakland	14	781	48	0	3.69
Chris Worthy	Oakland	14	786	54	0	4.12
Oakland Totals		76	4560	251	4	3.30

Legend: **GPI** — games played in; **Mins.** — minutes; **GA** — goals against; **SO** — shutouts; **Ave.** — average.

RECORD OF GOALTENDERS Continued

	Team	G.Pl.	Mins.	G.A.	SO	Ave.
Marv Edwards	Pittsburgh	1	60	3	0	3.00
Joe Daley	Pittsburgh	29	1615	87	2	3.23
Empty-Net Goals (Daley)				2		
Les Binkley	Pittsburgh	50	2885	158	0	3.29
Empty-Net Goals (Binkley)				2		
Pittsburgh Totals		76	4560	252	2	3.32
Gerry Desjardins	Los Angeles	60	3499	190	4	3.26
Empty-Net Goals (Desjardins)				4		
Wayne Rutledge	Los Angeles	17	921	56	0	3.65
Jacques Caron	Los Angeles	3	140	9	0	3.86
Empty-Net Goal (Caron)				1		
Los Angeles Totals		76	4560	260	4	3.42
Cesare Maniago	Minnesota	64	3599	198	1	3.30
Empty-Net Goals (Maniago)				2		
Garry Bauman	Minnesota	7	304	22	0	4.34
Fern Rivard	Minnesota	13	657	48	0	4.38
Minnesota Totals		76	4560	270	1	3.55

PENALTIES IN MINUTES

Team	Games	Minutes	Average
BOSTON	76	1297	17.1
PHILADELPHIA	76	962	12.6
TORONTO	76	961	12.6
DETROIT	76	885	11.6
MINNESOTA	76	851	11.2
ST. LOUIS	76	836	11.0
CHICAGO	76	834	10.9
OAKLAND	76	811	10.7
NEW YORK	76	804	10.6
MONTREAL	76	780	10.3
LOS ANGELES	76	696	9.2
PITTSBURGH	76	677	8.7
Total	456	10,394	22.8

STANLEY CUP RESULTS (1968-69)

Series "A"

April 2 at Montreal	Montreal	3	New York	1
April 3 at Montreal	Montreal	5	New York	2
April 5 at New York	Montreal	4	New York	1
April 6 at New York	Montreal	4	New York	3

Montreal won series "A", 4-0

Series "B"

April 2 at Boston	Boston	10	Toronto	0
April 3 at Boston	Boston	7	Toronto	0
April 5 at Toronto	Boston	4	Toronto	3
April 6 at Toronto	Boston	3	Toronto	2

Boston won series "B", 4-0

Series "C"

April 2 at St. Louis	St. Louis	5	Philadelphia	2
April 3 at St. Louis	St. Louis	5	Philadelphia	0
April 5 at Philadelphia	St. Louis	3	Philadelphia	0
April 6 at Philadelphia	St. Louis	4	Philadelphia	1

St. Louis won series "C", 4-0

Series "D"

April 2 at Oakland	Los Angeles	5	Oakland	4
(Ted Irvine scored, :19 of first overtime period)				
April 3 at Oakland	Oakland	4	Los Angeles	2
April 5 at Los Angeles	Oakland	5	Los Angeles	2
April 6 at Los Angeles	Los Angeles	4	Oakland	2
April 9 at Oakland	Oakland	4	Los Angeles	1
April 10 at Los Angeles	Los Angeles	4	Oakland	3
April 13 at Oakland	Los Angeles	5	Oakland	3

Los Angeles won series "D", 4-3

Series "E"

April 10 at Montreal	Montreal	3	Boston	2
(Backstrom scored, :42, first overtime period)				
April 13 at Montreal	Montreal	4	Boston	3
(Redmond scored, 4:55, first overtime period)				
April 17 at Boston	Boston	5	Montreal	0
April 20 at Boston	Boston	3	Montreal	2
April 22 at Montreal	Montreal	4	Boston	2
April 24 at Boston	Montreal	2	Boston	1
(Beliveau scored, 11:28, second overtime period)				

Montreal won series "E", 4-2

Series "F"

April 15 at St. Louis	St. Louis	4	Los Angeles	0
April 17 at St. Louis	St. Louis	3	Los Angeles	2
April 19 at Los Angeles	St. Louis	3	Los Angeles	2
April 20 at Los Angeles	St. Louis	4	Los Angeles	1

St. Louis won series "F", 4-0

Series "G"

April 27 at Montreal	Montreal	3	St. Louis	1
April 29 at Montreal	Montreal	3	St. Louis	1
May 1 at St. Louis	Montreal	4	St. Louis	0
May 4 at St. Louis	Montreal	2	St. Louis	1

Montreal won Stanley Cup, 4-0

INDIVIDUAL PLAYOFF SCORING

	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Phil Esposito, Boston	10	8	10	18	8
Jean Beliveau, Montreal	14	5	10	15	8
Dick Duff, Montreal	14	6	8	14	11
Ken Hodge, Boston	10	5	7	12	4
Gary Sabourin, St. Louis	12	6	5	11	12
John Bucyk, Boston	10	5	6	11	0
Yvan Cournoyer, Montreal	14	4	7	11	5
Derek Sanderson, Boston	9	8	2	10	36
Red Berenson, St. Louis	12	7	3	10	20
Earl Ingarfield, Oakland	7	4	6	10	2

INDIVIDUAL PLAYOFF SCORING Continued

	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Serge Savard, Montreal	14	4	6	10	24
Ed Westfall, Boston	10	3	7	10	11
Larry Keenan, St. Louis	12	4	5	9	8
Ted Green, Boston	10	2	7	9	18
Ron Murphy, Boston	10	4	4	8	12
Bobby Orr, Boston	10	1	7	8	10
John Ferguson, Montreal	14	4	3	7	80
Ted Hampson, Oakland	7	3	4	7	2
Bill Flett, Los Angeles	10	3	4	7	11
Terry Crisp, St .Louis	12	3	4	7	20
Ralph Backstrom, Montreal	14	3	4	7	10
Camille Henry, St. Louis	11	2	5	7	0
Bert Marshall, Oakland	7	0	7	7	20
Ted Irvine, Los Angeles	11	5	1	6	7
Jacques Lemaire, Montreal	14	4	2	6	6
Ed Joyal, Los Angeles	11	3	3	6	0
Frank St. Marseille, St. Louis	12	3	3	6	2
Henri Richard, Montreal	14	2	4	6	8
Bill McCreary, St. Louis	12	1	5	6	14
Mike Laughton, Oakland	7	3	2	5	0
Howie Menard, Los Angeles	11	3	2	5	12
Gary Croteau, Los Angeles	11	3	2	5	8
Terry Gray, St. Louis	11	3	2	5	8
Bob Rousseau, Montreal	14	3	2	5	8
Joe Szura, Oakland	7	2	3	5	2
Lowell MacDonald, Los Angeles	7	2	3	5	0
Mickey Redmond, Montreal	14	2	3	5	2
Norm Ferguson, Oakland	7	1	4	5	7
Carol Vadnais, Oakland	7	1	4	5	10
Bill White, Los Angeles	11	1	4	5	8
Jim Roberts, St. Louis	12	1	4	5	10
Noel Picard, St. Louis	12	1	4	5	30
J. C .Tremblay, Montreal	13	1	4	5	6
Gerry Ehman, Oakland	7	2	2	4	0
Claude Provost, Montreal	10	2	2	4	2
John McKenzie, Boston	10	2	2	4	17
Fred Stanfield, Boston	10	2	2	4	0
Tim Ecclestone, St. Louis	12	2	2	4	20
Dave Keon, Toronto	4	1	3	4	2
Real Lemieux, Los Angeles	11	1	3	4	10
Brent Hughes, Los Angeles	11	1	3	4	37
Jacques Laperriere, Montreal	14	1	3	4	28
Bob Plager, St. Louis	9	0	4	4	47
Dale Rolfe, Los Angeles	10	0	4	4	8
Barclay Plager, St. Louis	12	0	4	4	31
Bob Dillabough, Oakland	7	3	0	3	0
Vic Hadfield, New York	4	2	1	3	2
Ron Ellis, Toronto	4	2	1	3	2
Bryan Campbell, Los Angeles	6	2	1	3	0
Gary Jarrett, Oakland	7	2	1	3	4
Ab McDonald, St. Louis	12	2	1	3	10
Murray Oliver, Toronto	4	1	2	3	0
Bill Inglis, Los Angeles	11	1	2	3	4
Ron Schock, St. Louis	12	1	2	3	6
Ted Harris, Montreal	14	1	2	3	34
Jim Neilson, New York	4	0	3	3	5
Bill Hicke, Oakland	7	0	3	3	4
Dallas Smith, Boston	10	0	3	3	16

INDIVIDUAL PLAYOFF SCORING Continued

	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Gene Ubriaco, Oakland	7	2	0	2	2
Garry Peters, Philadelphia	4	1	1	2	16
Bill Sutherland, Philadelphia	4	1	1	2	0
Brian Perry, Oakland	6	1	1	2	4
Larry Cahan, Los Angeles	11	1	1	2	22
Brad Park, New York	4	0	2	2	7
Bob Nevin, New York	4	0	2	2	0
Eddie Shack, Boston	9	0	2	2	23
Bob Wall, Los Angeles	8	0	2	2	0
Jim Peters, Los Angeles	11	0	2	2	2
Jean-Guy Talbot, St. Louis	12	0	2	2	6
Francois Lacombe, Oakland	3	1	0	1	0
Rod Seiling, New York	4	1	0	1	2
Rod Gilbert, New York	4	1	0	1	2
Dave Balon, New York	4	1	0	1	0
Jean Ratelle, New York	4	1	0	1	0
Don Marshall, New York	4	1	0	1	0
Norm Ullman, Toronto	4	1	0	1	0
Dick Cherry, Philadelphia	4	1	0	1	4
Christian Bordeleau, Montreal	6	1	0	1	0
Skip Krake, Los Angeles	6	1	0	1	15
Dave Amadio, Los Angeles	9	1	0	1	10
Allan Stanley, Philadelphia	3	0	1	1	4
Arnie Brown, New York	4	0	1	1	0
Ron Stewart, New York	4	0	1	1	0
Walt Tkaczuk, New York	4	0	1	1	6
Pierre Pilote, Toronto	4	0	1	1	4
Jim Dorey, Toronto	4	0	1	1	21
Paul Henderson, Toronto	4	0	1	1	0
Gary Dornhoefer, Philadelphia	4	0	1	1	20
Mike Byers, Philadelphia	4	0	1	1	0
Wayne Cashman, Boston	6	0	1	1	0
Doug Roberts, Oakland	7	0	1	1	34
Gerry Odrowski, Oakland	7	0	1	1	2
Dick Mattiussi, Oakland	7	0	1	1	6
Gerry Desjardins, Los Angeles	9	0	1	1	0
Jacques Plante, St. Louis	10	0	1	1	0
Don Awrey, Boston	10	0	1	1	28
Garnet Bailey, Boston	1	0	0	0	2
Larry Hillman, Montreal	1	0	0	0	0
Al Hamilton, New York	1	0	0	0	0
Bill Lesuk, Boston	1	0	0	0	0
Tom Webster, Boston	1	0	0	0	0
Forbes Kennedy, Toronto	1	0	0	0	38
Ed van Impe, Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	17
Myron Stankiewicz, St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0
Jacques Lemieux, Los Angeles	1	0	0	0	0
Lucien Grenier, Montreal	2	0	0	0	0
Craig Cameron, St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0
Harry Howell, New York	2	0	0	0	0
Reg Fleming, New York	3	0	0	0	7
Phil Goyette, New York	3	0	0	0	0
Larry Mickey, Toronto	3	0	0	0	5
Ricky Ley, Toronto	3	0	0	0	9
Leon Rochefort, Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0
Jim Johnson, Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	2
Ron Anderson, Los Angeles	4	0	0	0	2
Larry Jeffrey, New York	4	0	0	0	2

INDIVIDUAL PLAYOFF SCORING Continued

	GP	G	A	Pts.	Pim.
Mike Pelyk, Toronto	4	0	0	0	8
Tim Horton, Toronto	4	0	0	0	7
Pat Quinn, Toronto	4	0	0	0	13
George Armstrong, Toronto	4	0	0	0	0
Mike Walton, Toronto	4	0	0	0	4
Floyd Smith, Toronto	4	0	0	0	0
Bob Pulford, Toronto	4	0	0	0	2
Brit Selby, Toronto	4	0	0	0	4
Joe Watson, Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0
John Miszuk, Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0
Larry Hale, Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	10
Andre Lacroix, Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0
Don Blackburn, Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	2
Jean-Guy Gendron, Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	6
Dick Sarrazin, Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0
Ralph McSweyn, Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	4
Gerry Meehan, Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0
Bill Plager, St. Louis	4	0	0	0	4
Howie Hughes, Los Angeles	7	0	0	0	2
Rick Smith, Boston	9	0	0	0	6
Glen Sather, Boston	10	0	0	0	18
Terry Harper, Montreal	11	0	0	0	8
Al Arbour, St .Louis	12	0	0	0	10
Ed Giacomin, New York	3	0	0	0	5
Wayne Rutledge, Los Angeles	6	0	0	0	4
Lorne Worsley, Montreal	7	0	0	0	5
Rogatien Vachon, Montreal	8	0	0	0	2
Gerry Cheevers, Boston	9	0	0	0	17

GOALKEEPERS

STANLEY CUP PLAYOFFS, 1968-69

	Team	G.Pl.	Mins.	G.A.	SO	Ave.
Jacques Plante	St. L.	10	589	14	3	1.43
Empty-Net Goal (Plante)				1		
Glenn Hall	St. L.	3	131	5	0	2.29
St. Louis Totals		12	720	20	3	1.67
Rogatien Vachon	Mtl.	8	507	12	1	1.42
Lorne Worsley		7	370	14	0	2.27
Montreal Totals		14	877	26	3	1.78
Gerry Cheevers	Bos.	9	572	16	3	1.68
Ed Johnston	Bos.	1	65	4	0	3.70
Boston Totals		10	637	20	3	1.88
Gary Smith	Oak.	7	420	23	0	3.29
Wayne Rutledge	L.A.	5	229	12	0	3.14
Empty-Net Goal (Rutledge)				1		
Gerry Desjardins	L.A.	9	431	28	0	3.90
Los Angeles Totals		11	660	31	0	3.73
Ed Giacomin	N.Y.	3	180	10	0	3.33
Empty-Net Goals (Giacomin)				2		
Gilles Villemure	N.Y.	1	60	4	0	4.00
New York Totals		4	240	16	0	4.00

	Team	G.Pl.	Mins.	G.A.	SO	Ave.
Bernie Parent	Phil.	3	180	12	0	4.00
Doug Favell	Phil.	1	60	5	0	5.00
Philadelphia Totals		4	240	17	0	4.25
Johnny Bower	Tor.	4	154	11	0	4.28
Bruce Gamble	Tor.	3	86	13	0	9.09
Toronto Totals		4	240	24	0	6.00

The Stanley Cup

Awarded annually to the team winning the National Hockey League's best-of-seven final playoff round

Season	Champions	Manager	Coach
1968-69	Montreal Canadiens	Sam Pollock	Claude Ruel
1967-68	Montreal Canadiens	Sam Pollock	Toe Blake
1966-67	Toronto Maple Leafs	Punch Imlach	Punch Imlach
1965-66	Montreal Canadiens	Sam Pollock	Toe Blake
1964-65	Montreal Canadiens	Sam Pollock	Toe Blake
1963-64	Toronto Maple Leafs	Punch Imlach	Punch Imlach
1962-63	Toronto Maple Leafs	Punch Imlach	Punch Imlach
1961-62	Toronto Maple Leafs	Punch Imlach	Punch Imlach
1960-61	Chicago Black Hawks	Tommy Ivan	Rudy Pilous
1959-60	Montreal Canadiens	Frank Selke	Toe Blake
1958-59	Montreal Canadiens	Frank Selke	Toe Blake
1957-58	Montreal Canadiens	Frank Selke	Toe Blake
1956-57	Montreal Canadiens	Frank Selke	Toe Blake
1955-56	Montreal Canadiens	Frank Selke	Toe Blake
1954-55	Detroit Red Wings	Jack Adams	Jimmy Skinner
1953-54	Detroit Wings	Jack Adams	Tommy Ivan
1952-53	Montreal Canadiens	Frank Selke	Dick Irvin
1951-52	Detroit Red Wings	Jack Adams	Tommy Ivan
1950-51	Toronto Maple Leafs	Conn Smythe	Joe Primeau
1949-50	Detroit Red Wings	Jack Adams	Tommy Ivan
1948-49	Toronto Maple Leafs	Conn Smythe	Hap Day
1947-48	Toronto Maple Leafs	Conn Smythe	Hap Day
1946-47	Toronto Maple Leafs	Conn Smythe	Hap Day
1945-46	Montreal Canadiens	Tommy Gorman	Dick Irvin
1944-45	Toronto Maple Leafs	Conn Smythe	Hap Day
1943-44	Montreal Canadiens	Tommy Gorman	Dick Irvin
1942-43	Detroit Red Wings	Jack Adams	Jack Adams
1941-42	Toronto Maple Leafs	Conn Smythe	Hap Day
1940-41	Boston Bruins	Art Ross	Cooney Weiland
1939-40	New York Rangers	Lester Patrick	Frank Boucher
1938-39	Boston Bruins	Art Ross	Art Ross
1937-38	Chicago Black Hawks	Bill Stewart	Bill Stewart
1936-37	Detroit Red Wings	Jack Adams	Jack Adams
1935-36	Detroit Red Wings	Jack Adams	Jack Adams
1934-35	Montreal Maroons	Tommy Gorman	Tommy Gorman
1933-34	Chicago Blawk Hawks	Tommy Gorman	Tommy Gorman
1932-33	New York Rangers	Lester Patrick	Lester Patrick
1931-32	Toronto Mpale Leafs	Conn Smythe	Dick Irvin
1930-31	Montreal Canadiens	Cecil Hart	Cecil Hart
1929-30	Montreal Canadiens	Cecil Hart	Cecil Hart
1928-29	Boston Bruins	Art Ross	Cy Dennenny
1927-28	New York Rangers	Lester Patrick	Lester Patrick
1926-27	Ottawa Senators	Dave Gill	Dave Gill
1925-26	Montreal Maroons	Eddie Gerard	Eddie Gerard
1924-25	Victoria Cougars	Lester Patrick	Lester Patrick
1923-24	Montreal Canadiens	Leo Dandurand	Leo Dandurand

1922-23	Ottawa Senators	Tommy Gorman	Pete Green
1921-22	Toronto St .Pats	Charlie Querrie	Eddie Powers
1920-21	Ottawa Senators	Tommy Gorman	Pete Green
1919-20	Ottawa Senators	Tommy Gorman	Pete Green
1918-19	a—No decision.		
1917-18	Toronto Arenas	Charlie Querrie	Dick Carroll

a — In the spring of 1919 the Montreal Canadiens travelled to Seattle to meet Seattle, Pacific Coast champion. After five games had been played—teams were tied at 2 wins each and 1 tie—the series was called off by the local Department of Health because of an influenza epidemic.

Stanley Cup Winners Prior to Formation of NHL in 1917

Season	Champions	Manager	Coach
1916-17	Seattle Metropolitans	Pete Muldoon	Pete Muldoon
1915-16	Montreal Canadiens	George Kennedy	George Kennedy
1914-15	Vancouver Millionaires	Frank Patrick	Frank Patrick
1913-14	Toronto Ontarios	Jack Marshall	Scotty Davidson
**1912-13	Quebec Bulldogs	M. J. Quinn	————
1911-12	Quebec Bulldogs	M. J. Quinn	C. Nolan
1910-11	Ottawa Senators	————	Pud Glass
1909-10	Montreal Wanderers	R. R. Boon	————
1908-09	Ottawa Senators	————	Bruce Stuart
1907-08	Montreal Wanderers	R .R. Boon	Cecil Blachford
1906-07	Kenora Thistles (January)	F .A. Hudson	Tommy Phillips
1906-07	Montreal Wanderers (March)	R .R. Boon	Cecil Blachford
1905-06	Montreal Wanderers	————	————
1904-05	Ottawa Silver Seven	————	A. T. Smith
1903-04	Ottawa Silver Seven	————	A. T. Smith
1902-03	Ottawa Silver Seven	————	A. T. Smith
1901-02	Montreal A. A. A.	————	————
1900-01	Winnipeg Victorias	————	————
1899-1900	Montreal Shamrocks	————	H. J. Trihey
1898-99	Montreal Victorias (Feb.)	————	G. Drinkwater
1898-99	Montreal Shamrocks (March)	————	————
1897-98	Montreal Victorias	————	F. Richardson
1896-97	Montreal Victorias	————	Mike Grant
1895-96	Winnipeg Victorias	————	————
1894-95	Montreal Victorias	————	Mike Grant
1893-94	Montreal A. A .A.	————	————
1892-93	Montreal A. A. A.	————	————

**Victoria defeated Quebec in challenge series. No official recognition.

Prince of Wales Trophy

Presented each year to the team finishing in first place in the Eastern Division at the end of the regular championship schedule.

1968-69 winners Montreal Canadiens

Previous recipients:

1967-68—Montreal Canadiens
1966-67—Chicago Black Hawks
1965-66—Montreal Canadiens
1964-65—Detroit Red Wings
1963-64—Montreal Canadiens
1962-63—Toronto Maple Leafs
1961-62—Montreal Canadiens
1960-61—Montreal Canadiens
1959-60—Montreal Canadiens
1958-59—Montreal Canadiens
1957-58—Montreal Canadiens
1956-57—Detroit Red Wings
1955-56—Montreal Canadiens
1954-55—Detroit Red Wings
1953-54—Detroit Red Wings
1952-53—Detroit Red Wings
1951-52—Detroit Red Wings
1950-51—Detroit Red Wings
1949-50—Detroit Red Wings
1948-49—Detroit Red Wings

1947-48—Toronto Maple Leafs
1946-47—Montreal Canadiens
1945-46—Montreal Canadiens
1944-45—Montreal Canadiens
1943-44—Montreal Canadiens
1942-43—Detroit Red Wings
1941-42—New York Rangers
1940-41—Boston Bruins
1939-40—Boston Bruins
1938-39—Boston Bruins
1937-38—Toronto Maple Leafs
1936-37—Detroit Red Wings
1935-36—Detroit Red Wings
1934-35—Toronto Maple Leafs
1933-34—Detroit Red Wings
1932-33—Toronto Maple Leafs
1931-32—New York Rangers
1930-31—Montreal Canadiens
1929-30—Boston Bruins
1928-29—Boston Bruins
1927-28—New York Rangers
1926-27—Ottawa Senators
1925-26—Montreal Maroons
1924-25—Montreal Canadiens
1923-24—Montreal Canadiens
1922-23—Ottawa Senators
1921-22—Toronto St. Pats
1920-21—Ottawa Senators
1919-20—Ottawa Senators
1918-19—Montreal Canadiens
1917-18—Toronto Arenas

Clarence S. Campbell Bowl

Presented each year to the team finishing in first place in the Western Division at the end of the regular championship schedule.

1968-69 winner: St. Louis Blues

Previous recipients: 1967-68: Philadelphia Flyers

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS

Art Ross Trophy

Given to the player who leads the league in scoring points at the end of the regular season.

		GP	G	A	Pts.
1968-69	winner: Phil Esposito, Boston	74	49	77	126
Previous recipients:					
1967-68	Stan Mikita, Chicago	72	40	47	87
1966-67	Stan Mikita, Chicago	70	35	62	97
1965-66	Bobby Hull, Chicago	65	54	43	97
1964-65	Stan Mikita, Chicago	70	28	59	87
1963-64	Stan Mikita, Chicago	70	39	50	89
1962-63	Gordie Howe, Detroit	70	38	48	86
1961-62	Bobby Hull, Chicago	70	50	34	84
1960-61	Bernie Geoffrion, Canadiens	64	50	45	95
1959-60	Bobby Hull, Chicago	70	39	42	81
1958-59	Dickie Moore, Canadiens	70	41	55	96
1957-58	Dickie Moore, Canadiens	70	36	48	84
1956-57	Gordie Howe, Detroit	70	44	45	89
1955-56	Jean Beliveau, Canadiens	70	47	41	88
1954-55	Bernie Geoffrion, Canadiens	70	38	37	75
1953-54	Gordie Howe, Detroit	70	33	48	81
1952-53	Gordie Howe, Detroit	70	49	46	95
1951-52	Gordie Howe, Detroit	70	47	39	86
1950-51	Gordie Howe, Detroit	70	43	43	86
1949-50	Ted Lindsay, Detroit	69	23	55	78
1948-49	Roy Conacher, Chicago	60	26	42	68
1947-48	Elmer Lach, Canadiens	60	30	31	61
Former Scoring Leaders					
1946-47	Max Bentley, Chicago	60	29	43	72
1945-46	Max Bentley, Chicago	47	31	30	61

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS Continued

		GP	G	A	Pts.
1944-45	Elmer Lach, Canadiens	50	26	54	80
1943-44	Herbie Cain, Boston	48	36	46	82
1942-43	Doug Bentley, Chicago	50	33	40	73
1941-42	Bryan Hextall, Rangers	48	24	32	56
1940-41	Bill Cowley, Boston	46	17	45	62
1939-40	Milt Schmidt, Boston	48	22	30	52
1938-39	"Toe" Blake, Canadiens	48	24	23	47
1937-38	Gordie Drillon, Toronto	48	26	26	52
1936-37	Dave Schriner, Americans	48	21	25	46
1935-36	Dave Schriner, Americans	48	19	26	45
1934-35	Charlie Conacher, Toronto	48	36	21	57
1933-34	Charlie Conacher, Toronto	42	32	20	52
1932-33	Bill Cook, Rangers	48	28	22	50
1931-32	Harvey Jackson, Toronto	48	28	25	53
1930-31	Howie Morenz, Canadiens	39	28	23	51
1929-30	Cooney Weiland, Boston	44	43	30	73
1928-29	Ace Bailey, Toronto	44	22	10	32
1927-28	Howie Morenz, Canadiens	43	33	18	51
1926-27	Bill Cook, Rangers	44	33	4	37
1925-26	Nels Stewart, Montreal	36	34	8	42
1924-25	Babe Dye, Toronto	29	38	6	44
1923-24	Cy Denneny, Ottawa	21	22	1	23
1922-23	Babe Dye, Toronto	22	26	11	37
1921-22	Punch Broadbent, Ottawa	24	32	14	46
1920-21	Newsy Lalonde, Canadiens	24	33	8	41
1919-20	Joe Malone, Quebec	24	39	6	45
1918-19	Newsy Lalonde, Canadiens	17	23	9	32
1917-18	Joe Malone, Canadiens	20	44	*	44

*—number of assists not recorded.

Hart Memorial Trophy

Given to the player adjudged to be most valuable to his team.

1968-69 winner: Phil Esposito, Boston

Previous recipients:

1967-68—Stan Mikita, Chicago
1966-67—Stan Mikita, Chicago
1965-66—Bobby Hull, Chicago
1964-65—Bobby Hull, Chicago
1963-64—Jean Beliveau, Canadiens
1962-63—Gordie Howe, Detroit
1961-62—Jacques Plante, Canadiens
1960-61—Bernie Geoffrion, Canadiens
1959-60—Gordie Howe, Detroit
1958-59—Andy Bathgate, Rangers
1957-58—Gordie Howe, Detroit
1956-57—Gordie Howe, Detroit
1955-56—Jean Beliveau, Canadiens
1954-55—Ted Kennedy, Toronto
1953-54—Al Rollins, Chicago
1952-53—Gordie Howe, Detroit
1951-52—Gordie Howe, Detroit
1950-51—Milt Schmidt, Boston
1949-50—Chuck Rayner, Rangers
1948-49—Sid Abel, Detroit
1947-48—"Buddy" O'Connor, Rangers
1946-47—Maurice Richard, Canadiens
1945-46—Max Bentley, Chicago
1944-45—Elmer Lach, Canadiens
1943-44—"Babe" Pratt, Toronto
1942-43—Bill Cowley, Boston
1941-42—Tommy Anderson, Americans
1940-41—Bill Cowley, Boston
1939-40—Ebbie Goodfellow, Detroit
1938-39—"Toe" Blake, Canadiens
1937-38—Eddie Shore, Boston
1936-37—"Babe" Siebert, Canadiens
1935-36—Eddie Shore, Boston
1934-35—Eddie Shore, Boston
1933-34—Aurel Joliat, Canadiens
1932-33—Eddie Shore, Boston
1931-32—Howie Morenz, Canadiens
1930-31—Howie Morenz, Canadiens
1929-30—Nels Stewart, Montreal
1928-29—Roy Worters, Americans
1927-28—Howie Morenz, Canadiens
1926-27—Herb Gardiner, Canadiens
1925-26—Nels Stewart, Montreal
1924-25—Billy Burch, Hamilton
1923-24—Frank Nighbor, Ottawa

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS Continued

Lady Byng Memorial Trophy

Given to the player adjudged to have exhibited the best type of sportsmanship and gentlemanly conduct, combined with a high standard of playing ability.

1968-69 winner: Alex Delvecchio, Detroit

Previous recipients:

1967-68—Stan Mikita, Chicago
1966-67—Stan Mikita, Chicago
1965-66—Alex Delvecchio, Detroit
1964-65—Bobby Hull, Chicago
1963-64—Ken Wharram, Chicago
1962-63—Dave Keon, Toronto
1961-62—Dave Keon, Toronto
1960-61—Red Kelly, Toronto
1959-60—Don McKenney, Boston
1958-59—Alex Delvecchio, Detroit
1957-58—Camille Henry, New York
1956-57—Andy Hebenton, New York
1955-56—Earl Reibel, Detroit
1954-55—Sid Smith, Toronto
1953-54—Red Kelly, Detroit
1952-53—Red Kelly, Detroit
1951-52—Sid Smith, Toronto
1950-51—Red Kelly, Detroit
1949-50—Edgar Laprade, New York
1948-49—Bill Quackenbush, Detroit
1947-48—"Buddy" O'Connor, N.Y.
1946-47—Bobby Bauer, Boston
1945-46—"Toe" Blake, Montreal
1944-45—Billy Mosienko, Chicago
1943-44—Clint Smith, Chicago
1942-43—Max Bentley, Chicago
1941-42—Syl Apps, Toronto
1940-41—Bobby Bauer, Boston
1939-40—Bobby Bauer, Boston
1938-39—Clint Smith, N.Y.
1937-38—Gordon Drillon, Toronto
1936-37—Marty Barry, Detroit
1935-36—"Doc" Romnes, Chicago
1934-35—Frank Boucher, N.Y.
1933-34—Frank Boucher, N.Y.
1932-33—Frank Boucher, N.Y.
1931-32—Joe Primeau, Toronto
1930-31—Frank Boucher, N.Y.
1929-30—Frank Boucher, N.Y.
1928-29—Frank Boucher, N.Y.
1927-28—Frank Boucher, N.Y.
1926-27—Billy Burch, N.Y. Americans
1925-26—Frank Nighbor, Ottawa
1924-25—Frank Nighbor, Ottawa

Vezina Trophy

Given to the goalkeeper, or goalkeepers, having played a minimum of 25 games for the team with the fewest goals scored against it.

1968-69 winners: Glenn Hall and Jacques Plante, St. Louis

Previous recipients:

1967-68—Gump Worsley, Rogatien Vachon, Canadiens
1966-67—Glenn Hall, Denis Dejordy, Chicago
1965-66—Gump Worsley, Charlie Hodge, Canadiens
1964-65—Terry Sawchuk, Johnny Bower, Toronto
1963-64—Charlie Hodge, Montreal
1962-63—Glenn Hall, Chicago
1961-62—Jacques Plante, Canadiens
1960-61—Johnny Bower, Toronto
1959-60—Jacques Plante, Canadiens
1958-59—Jacques Plante, Canadiens
1957-58—Jacques Plante, Canadiens
1956-57—Jacques Plante, Canadiens
1955-56—Jacques Plante, Canadiens
1954-55—Terry Sawchuk, Detroit
1953-54—Harry Lumley, Toronto
1952-53—Terry Sawchuk, Detroit
1951-52—Terry Sawchuk, Detroit
1950-51—Al Rollins, Toronto
1949-50—Bill Durnan, Canadiens
1948-49—Bill Durnan, Canadiens
1947-48—W. "Turk" Broda, Toronto
1946-47—Bill Durnan, Canadiens
1945-46—Bill Durnan, Canadiens
1944-45—Bill Durnan, Canadiens
1943-44—Bill Durnan, Canadiens
1942-43—Johnny Mowers, Detroit
1941-42—Frank Brimsek, Boston
1940-41—W. "Turk" Broda, Toronto
1939-40—Dave Kerr, Rangers
1938-39—Frank Brimsek, Boston
1937-38—C. "Tiny" Thompson, Boston
1936-37—Normie Smith, Detroit
1935-36—C. "Tiny" Thompson, Boston
1934-35—Lorne Chabot, Chicago
1933-34—Charlie Gardiner, Chicago
1932-33—C. "Tiny" Thompson, Boston
1931-32—Charlie Gardiner, Chicago
1930-31—Roy Worters, Americans
1929-30—C. "Tiny" Thompson, Boston
1928-29—Geo. Hainsworth, Canadiens
1927-28—Geo. Hainsworth, Canadiens
1926-27—Geo. Hainsworth, Canadiens

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS Continued

James Norris Memorial Trophy

Given to the defence player who demonstrates throughout the season the greatest all-around ability in that position.
1968-69 winner: Bobby Orr, Boston

Previous recipients:
1967-68—Bobby Orr, Boston
1966-67—Harry Howell, New York
1965-66—Jacques Laperriere, Cndns.
1964-65—Pierre Pilote, Chicago
1963-64—Pierre Pilote, Chicago
1962-63—Pierre Pilote, Chicago
1961-62—Doug Harvey, Rangers
1960-61—Doug Harvey, Canadiens
1959-60—Doug Harvey, Canadiens
1958-59—Tom Johnson, Canadiens
1957-58—Doug Harvey, Canadiens
1956-57—Doug Harvey, Canadiens
1955-56—Doug Harvey, Canadiens
1954-55—Doug Harvey, Canadiens
1953-54—Red Kelly, Detroit

Calder Memorial Trophy

Given to the player selected as most proficient in his first year of competition in the National Hockey League.
1968-69 winner: Danny Grant, Minnesota

Previous recipients:
1967-68—Derek Sanderson, Boston
1966-67—Bobby Orr, Boston
1965-66—Brit Selby, Toronto
1964-65—Roger Crozier, Detroit
1963-64—Jacques, Laperriere, Montreal
1962-63—Kent Douglas, Toronto
1961-62—Bobby Rousseau, Montreal
1960-61—Dave Keon, Toronto
1959-60—Bill (Red) Hay, Chicago
1958-59—Ralph Backstrom, Montreal
1957-58—Frank Mahovlich, Toronto
1956-57—Larry Regan, Boston
1955-56—Glenn Hall, Detroit
1954-55—Eddie Litzenberger, Chicago
1953-54—Camille Henry, New York
1952-53—Lorne Worsley, New York
1951-52—Bernie Geoffrion, Montreal
1950-51—Terry Sawchuk, Detroit
1949-50—Jack Gelineau, Boston
1948-49—Pentti Lund, New York
1947-48—Jimmy McFadden, Detroit
1946-47—Howie Meeker, Toronto
1945-46—Edgar Laprade, New York
1944-45—Frank McCool, Toronto
1943-44—Gus Bodnar, Toronto
1942-43—Gaye Stewart, Toronto
1941-42—Grant Warwick, New York
1940-41—Johnny Quilty, Montreal
1939-40—Kilby Macdonald, New York
1938-39—Frank Brimsek, Boston
1937-38—Cully Dahlstrom, Chicago
1936-37—Syl Apps, Toronto

Conn Smythe Trophy

Given to the most valuable player, for his team, in the entire playoffs
1968-69 winner :Serge Savard, Canadiens

Previous recipients
1967-68—Glenn Hall, St. Louis
1966-67—Dave Keon, Toronto
1965-66—Roger Crozier, Detroit
1964-65—Jean Beliveau, Canadiens

Bill Masterton Memorial Trophy

Given to the player who best exemplifies the qualities of perseverance, sportsmanship and dedication to hockey.
1968-69 winner: Ted Hampson, Oakland

Previous recipient:
1967-68—Claude Provost, Canadiens

PART FIVE

THE BEST IN THE BUSINESS

Big league hockey has been choosing all-star teams since 1931. Check over the hand-picked rosters from those 39 seasons and you'll find that no player has dominated the selections like Gordie Howe, whose 1968-69 nomination was the 20th of his 23-year career.

You'll also discover that Bobby Hull has become a threat Howe's distinguished record, having been picked first or second nine times in 12 terms.

But, to tell the truth about it, neither of them is a patch on Bobby Orr of the Boston Bruins.

Orr made the second team as a rookie in 1967. That was unheard of for a first-year defenceman but the youngster was so unbelievably good at 19 that he truly was a logical choice. The following campaign, he moved up to the first-string lineup and he was back there last winter, leading the poll with the closest there was to a unanimous vote. And so he has a perfect score right from the outset, something neither Howe no Hull could manage. They didn't earn an all-star nomination until their third NHL seasons.

Orr, remember, is still only 21 and could have spent the 1968-69 season in junior hockey. He was still eligible.

The test the Boston wunderkind must pass, of course, is that of time, the long haul. But in terms of all-star selections, as well as almost every other aspect of hockey, he's already far ahead of Hull and Howe.

Forty-one now, Howe was elected to the first all-star team for the 11th time at the conclusion of a remarkable 1968-69 campaign, breaking a record he'd shared with defence immortal Doug Harvey. Add to those 11 nine nominations as right-winger on the second squad. And know that, over the past 21 years, he's missed out completely only once. That, gentlemen, is consistent excellence, just another of the hatful of records belonging to Gordie the Great.

Hull was on the 1968-69 first team for the sixth time in succession, and eighth overall. And Glenn Hall set up a new high

for goalies with his seventh selection. Centre Stan Mikita was missing for the first time since 1965, replaced by Boston's Phil Esposito.

At one time, the National Hockey League had its coaches, presumably the men who knew best, pick the all-stars. They were biased, though, and rightly so, since bonuses go with all-star selections—$2,000 now for the first team. The coaches therefore did the best they could for their own men. So the job was turned over to writers and sportscasters around the circuit.

The scribes lost the assignment in the first season of NHL expansion, apparently because the press people in the six new cities had very little hockey background. The whole business was dumped back in the coaches' laps. They lasted for a year.

Beginning with the 1968-69 campaign, there were two all-star picks and the same system will be in effect during the upcoming season.

Accredited writers and commentators chose the overall, official teams after the schedule ended.

First, though, there was an arbitrary selection of the rosters for a midseason match between the Eastern and Western Divisions. Only to a limited degree were these all-star clubs; they also had representation from all six teams in each half of the NHL. The 1969-70 edition will be staged in St. Louis Jan. 20. The opposing coaches already have been named: Claude Ruel of Montreal and Scotty Bowman, St. Louis. They will name their lineups with assistance from the NHL promotional people.

This spectacle replaces the annual all-star game, inaugurated in 1947 as a means of raising money for the players' pension fund. Originally, the all-stars of the previous year met the holders of the Stanley Cup. In 1951 and '52, they tried pitting the first team against the second but found that arrangement had no spectator appeal and they reverted to the old formula. Now that has been discarded because of NHL determination to make the midterm show a real reflection of the entire circuit. Last winter's 3-3 tie at Montreal delighted everybody. It drew a record crowd and the outcome made the expansion section of the league look very good, indeed.

ALL-STAR SELECTIONS

1968-69		
Hall, Glenn, St. Louis	Goal	Giacomin, Ed, New York
Orr, Bobby, Boston	Defence	Green, Ted, Boston
Horton, Tim, Toronto	Defence	Harris, Ted, Montreal
Esposito, Phil, Boston	Centre	Beliveau, Jean, Montreal
Howe, Gordie, Detroit	Right Wing	Cournoyer, Ivan, Montreal
Hull, Bobby, Chicago	Left Wing	Mahovlich, Frank, Detroit
1967-68		
Worsley, Lorne, Montreal	Goal	Giacomin, Ed, New York
Orr, Bobby, Boston	Defence	Tremblay, J.C., Montreal
Horton, Tim, Toronto	Defence	Neilson, Jim, New York
Mikita, Stan, Chicago	Centre	Esposito, Phil, Boston
Howe, Gordie, Detroit	Right Wing	Gilbert, Rod, New York
Hull, Bobby, Chicago	Left Wing	Bucyk, Johnny, Boston
1966-67		
Giacomin, Ed, New York	Goal	Hall, Glenn, Chicago
Pilote, Pierre, Chicago	Defence	Horton, Tim, Toronto
Howell, Harry, New York	Defence	Orr, Bobby, Boston
Mikita, Stan, Chicago	Centre	Ullman, Norm, Detroit
Wharram, Ken, Chicago	Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Hull, Bobby, Chicago	Left Wing	Marshall, Don, New York
1965-66		
Hall, Glenn, Chicago	Goal	Worsley, Lorne, Montreal
Laperriere, Jacques, Montreal	Defence	Stanley, Allan, Toronto
Pilote, Pierre, Chicago	Defence	Stapleton, Pat, Chicago
Mikita, Stan, Chicago	Centre	Beliveau, Jean, Montreal
Howe, Gordie, Detroit	Right Wing	Rousseau, Bobby, Montreal
Hull, Bobby, Chicago	Left Wing	Mahovlich, Frank, Toronto
1964-65		
Crozier, Roger, Detroit	Goal	Hodge, Charlie, Montreal
Pilote, Pierre, Chicago	Defence	Gadsby, Bill, Detroit
Laperriere, Jacques, Montreal	Defence	Brewer, Carl, Toronto
Ullman, Norm, Detroit	Centre	Mikita, Stan, Chicago
Provost, Claude, Montreal	Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Hull, Bobby, Chicago	Left Wing	Mahovlich, Frank, Toronto
1963-64		
Hall, Glenn, Chicago	Goal	Hodge, Charlie, Montreal
Pilote, Pierre, Chicago	Defence	Vasko, Elmer, Chicago
Horton, Tim, Toronto	Defence	Laperriere, Jacques, Montreal
Mikita, Stan, Chicago	Centre	Beliveau, Jean, Montreal
Wharram, Ken, Chicago	Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Hull, Bobby, Chicago	Left Wing	Mahovlich, Frank, Toronto
1962-63		
Hall, Glenn, Chicago	Goal	Sawchuk, Terry, Detroit
Pilote, Pierre, Chicago	Defence	Horton, Tim, Toronto
Brewer, Carl, Toronto	Defence	Vasko, Elmer, Chicago
Mikita, Stan, Chicago	Centre	Richard, Henri, Montreal
Howe, Gordie, Detroit	Right Wing	Bathgate, Andy, New York
Mahovlich, Frank, Toronto	Left Wing	Hull, Bobby, Chicago
1961-62		
Plante, Jacques, Montreal	Goal	Hall, Glenn, Chicago
Harvey, Doug, New York	Defence	Brewer, Carl, Toronto
Talbot, Jean-Guy, Montreal	Defence	Pilote, Pierre, Chicago
Mikita, Stan, Chicago	Centre	Keon, Dave, Toronto
Bathgate, Andy, New York	Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Hull, Bobby, Chicago	Left Wing	Mahovlich, Frank, Toronto

1960-61

Goal	Bower, Johnny, Toronto
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Defence	Pronovost, Marcel, Detroit
Centre	Beliveau, Jean, Montreal
Right Wing	Geoffrion, Bernie, Montreal
Left Wing	Mahovlich, Frank, Toronto
Goal	Hall, Glenn, Chicag
Defence	Stanley, Allan, Toronto
Defence	Pilote, Pierre, Chicago
Centre	Richard, Henri, Montreal
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Moore, Dickie, Montreal

1959-60

Goal	Hall, Glenn, Chicago
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Defence	Pronovost, Marcel, Detroit
Centre	Beliveau, Jean, Montreal
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Hull, Bobby, Chicago
Goal	Plante, Jacques, Montreal
Defence	Stanley, Allan, Toronto
Defence	Pilote, Pierre, Chicago
Centre	Horvath, Bronco, Boston
Right Wing	Geoffrion, Bernie, Montreal
Left Wing	Prentice, Dean, New York

1958-59

Goal	Plante, Jacques, Montreal
Defence	Johnson, Tom, Montreal
Defence	Gadsby, Bill, New York
Centre	Beliveau, Jean, Montreal
Right Wing	Bathgate, Andy, New York
Left Wing	Moore, Dickie, Montreal
Goal	Sawchuk, Terry, Detroit
Defence	Pronovost ,Marcel ,Detroit
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Centre	Richard, Henri, Montreal
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Delvecchio, Alex, Detroit

1957-58

Goal	Hall, Glenn, Chicago
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Defence	Gadsby, Bill, New York
Centre	Richard, Henri, Montreal
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Moore, Dickie, Montreal
Goal	Plante, Jacques, Montreal
Defence	Flaman, Fern, Boston
Defence	Pronovost, Marcel, Detroit
Centre	Beliveau, Jean, Montreal
Right Wing	Bathgate, Andy, New York
Left Wing	Henry, Camille, New York

1956-57

Goal	Hall, Glenn, Detroit
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Defence	Kelly, Red, Detroit
Centre	Belvieau, Jean, Montreal
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Lindsay, Ted, Detroit
Goal	Plante, Jacques, Montreal
Defence	Flaman, Fern, Boston
Defence	Gadsby, Bill, New York
Centre	Litzenberger, Eddie, Chicago
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Chevrefils, Real, Boston

1955-66

Goal	Plante, Jacques, Montreal
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Defence	Gadsby, Bill, New York
Centre	Beliveau, Jean, Montreal
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Lindsay, Ted, Detroit
Goal	Hall, Glenn, Detroit
Defence	Kelly, Red, Detroit
Defence	Johnson ,Tom, Montreal
Centre	Sloan, Tod, Toronto
Right Wing	Howe ,Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Olmstead, Bert, Montreal

1954-55

Goal	Lumley, Harry, Toronto
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Defence	Kelly, Ted, Detroit
Centre	Beliveau, Jean, Montreal
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Smith, Sid, Toronto
Goal	Sawchuk, Terry, Detroit
Defence	Goldham, Bob, Detroit
Defence	Flaman, Fern, Boston
Centre	Mosdell, Ken, Montreal
Right Wing	Geoffrion, Bernie, Montreal
Left Wing	Lewicki, Danny, New York

1953-54

Goal	Lumley, Harry, Toronto
Defence	Kelly, Red, Detroit
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Centre	Mosdell, Ken, Montreal
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Lindsay, Ted, Detroit
Goal	Sawchuk, Terry, Detroit
Defence	Gadsby, Bill, Chicago
Defence	Horton, Tim, Toronto
Centre	Kennedy, Ted, Toronto
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Sandford, Ed, Boston

1952-53

Goal	Sawchuk, Terry, Detroit
Defence	Kelly, Red, Detroit
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Centre	Mackell, Felming, Boston
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Lindsay, Ted, Detroit
Goal	McNeil, Gerry, Montreal
Defence	Quackenbush, Bill, Boston
Defence	Gadsby, Bill, Chicago
Centre	Delvecchio, Alex ,Detroit
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Olmstead, Bert, Montreal

1951-52

Goal	Sawchuk, Terry, Detroit
Defence	Kelly, Red, Detroit
Defence	Harvey, Doug, Montreal
Centre	Lach, Elmer, Montreal
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Lindsay, Ted, Detroit
Goal	Henry, Jim, Boston
Defence	Buller, Hy, New York
Defence	Thomson, Jim, Toronto
Centre	Schmidt, Milt, Boston
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Smith, Sid, Toronto

1950-51

Goal	Sawchuk, Terry, Detroit
Defence	Kelly, Red, Detroit
Defence	Quackenbush, Bill, Boston
Centre	Schmidt, Milt, Boston
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Lindsay, Ted, Detroit
Goal	Rayner, Chuck, New York
Defence	Thomson, Jim, Toronto
Defence	Reise, Leo, Detroit
Centre	Abel, Sid, Detroit Kennedy, Ted, Toronto
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Smith, Sid, Toronto

1949-50

Goal	Durnan, Bill, Montreal
Defence	Mortson, Gus, Toronto
Defence	Reardon, Kenny, Montreal
Centre	Abel, Sid, Detroit
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Lindsay, Ted, Detroit
Goal	Rayner, Chuck, New York
Defence	Reise, Leo, Detroit
Defence	Kelly, Red, Detroit
Centre	Kennedy, Ted, Toronto
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Leswick, Tony, New York

1948-49

Goal	Durnan, Bill, Montreal
Defence	Quackenbush, Bill, Detroit
Defence	Stewart, Jack, Detroit
Centre	Abel, Sid, Detroit
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Conacher, Roy, Chicago
Goal	Rayner, Chuck, New York
Defence	Harmon, Glen, Montreal
Defence	Reardon, Kenny, Montreal
Centre	Bentley, Doug, Chicago
Right Wing	Howe, Gordie, Detroit
Left Wing	Lindsay, Ted, Detroit

1947-48

Goal	Broda, W. "Turk", Toronto
Defence	Quackenbush, Bill, Detroit
Defence	Stewart, Jack, Detroit
Centre	Lach, Elmer, Montreal
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Lindsay, Ted, Detroit
Goal	Brimsek, Frank, Boston
Defence	Reardon, Kenny, Montreal
Defence	Colville, Neil, New York
Centre	O'Connor, "Buddy", New York
Right Wing	Poile, "Bud", Chicago
Left Wing	Stewart, Gaye, Chicago

1946-47

Goal	Durnan, Bill, Montreal
Defence	Reardon, Kenny, Montreal
Defence	Bouchard, Emile, Montreal
Centre	Schmidt, Milt, Boston
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Bentley, Doug, Chicago
Goal	Brimsek, Frank, Boston
Defence	Stewart, Jack, Detroit
Defence	Quakenbush, Bill, Detroit
Centre	Bentley, Max, Chicago
Right Wing	Bauer, Bobby, Boston
Left Wing	Dumart, Woody, Boston

1945-46

Goal	Durnan, Bill, Montreal
Defence	Crawford, Jack, Boston
Defence	Bouchard, Emile, Montreal
Centre	Bentley, Max, Chicago
Right Wing	Richard, Maurice, Montreal
Left Wing	Stewart, Gaye, Toronto
Goal	Brimsek, Frank, Boston
Defence	Reardon, Kenny, Montreal
Defence	Stewart, Jack, Detroit
Centre	Lach, Elmer, Montreal
Right Wing	Mosienko, Bill, Chicago
Left Wing	Blake, Toe, Montreal

1944-45

Durnan, Bill, Montreal	Goal
Bouchard, Emile, Montreal	Defence
Hollett, Bill, Detroit	Defence
Lach, Elmer, Montreal	Centre
Richard, Maurice, Montreal	Right Wing
Blake, "Toe", Montreal	Left Wing

1943-44

Durnan, Bill, Montreal	Goal
Seibert, Earl, Chicago	Defence
Pratt, "Babe", Toronto	Defence
Cowley, Bill, Boston	Centre
Carr, Lorne, Toronto	Right Wing
Bentley, Doug, Chicago	Left Wing

1942-43

Mowers, Johnny, Detroit	Goal
Seibert, Earl, Chicago	Defence
Stewart, Jack, Detroit	Defence
Cowley, Bill, Boston	Centre
Carr, Lorne, Toronto	Right Wing
Bentley, Doug, Chicago	Left Wing

1941-42

Brimsek, Frank, Boston	Goal
Seibert, Earl, Chicago	Defence
Anderson, Tommy, N.Y. Americans	Defence
Apps, Syl., Toronto	Centre
Hextall, Bryan, N.Y. Rangers	Right Wing
Patrick, Lynn, N.Y. Rangers	Left Wing

1940-41

Broda, Turk, Toronto	Goal
Clapper, "Dit", Boston	Defence
Stanowski, Wally, Toronto	Defence
Cowley, Bill, Boston	Centre
Hextall, Bryan, N.Y. Rangers	Right Wing
Schriner, Dave, Toronto	Left Wing

1939-40

Kerr, Dave, N.Y. Rangers	Goal
Clapper, "Dit", Boston	Defence
Goodfellow, Ebbie, Detroit	Defence
Schmidt, Milt, Boston	Centre
Hextall, Bryan, N.Y. Rangers	Right Wing
Blake, "Toe", Montreal	Left Wing

1938-39

Brimsek, Frank, Boston	Goal
Shore, Eddie, Boston	Defence
Clapper, "Dit", Boston	Defence
Apps, Syl., Toronto	Centre
Drillon, Gordon, Toronto	Right Wing
Blake, "Toe", Montreal	Left Wing

1937-38

Thompson, "Tiny", Boston	Goal
Shore, Eddie, Boston	Defence
Seibert, "Babe", Mtl. Canadiens	Defence
Cowley, Bill, Boston	Centre
Dillon, Cecil, N.Y. Rangers	Right Wing
Drillon, Gordon, Toronto	
Thompson, Paul, Chicago	Left Wing

1936-37

Smith, Norm, Detroit	Goal
Siebert, "Babe", Mtl. Canadiens	Defence
Goodfellow, Ebbie, Detroit	Defence
Barry, Marty, Detroit	Centre
Aurie, Larry, Detroit	Right Wing
Jackson, Harvey, Toronto	Left Wing

1935-36

Thompson, "Tiny", Boston	Goal
Shore, Eddie, Boston	Defence
Siebert, "Babe", Boston	Defence
Smith, "Hooley", Mtl. Maroons	Centre
Conacher, Charlie, Toronto	Right Wing
Schriner, Dave, N.Y. Americans	Left Wing

1934-35

Chabot, Lorne, Chicago	Goal
Shore, Eddie, Boston	Defence
Seibert, Earl, N.Y. Rangers	Defence
Boucher, Frank, N.Y. Rangers	Centre
Conacher, Charlie, Toronto	Right Wing
Jackson, Harvey, Toronto	Left Wing

1933-34

Gardiner, Charlie, Chicago	Goal
Clancy, "King", Toronto	Defence
Conacher, Lionel, Chicago	Defence
Boucher, Frank, N.Y. Rangers	Centre
Conacher, Charlie, Toronto	Right Wing
Jackson, Harvey, Toronto	Left Wing

1932-33

Roach, John, Ross, Detroit	Goal
Shore, Eddie, Boston	Defence
Johnson, "Ching", N.Y. Rangers	Defence
Boucher, Frank, N.Y. Rangers	Centre
Cook, Bill, N.Y. Rangers	Right Wing
Northcott, "Baldy", Mtl. Maroons	Left Wing

1931-32

Gardiner, Charlie, Chicago	Goal
Shore, Eddie, Boston	Defence
Johnson, "Ching", N.Y. Rangers	Defence
Morenz, Howie, Mtl. Canadiens	Centre
Cook, Bill, N.Y. Rangers	Right Wing
Jackson, Harvey, Toronto	Left Wing

1930-31

Gardiner, Charlie, Chicago	Goal
Shore, Eddie, Boston	Defence
Clancy, "King", Toronto	Defence
Morenz, Howie, Mtl. Canadiens	Centre
Cook, Bill, N.Y. Rangers	Right Wing
Joliat, Aurel, Mtl. Canadiens	Left Wing

Karakas, Mike, Chicago	
Harmon, Glen, Montreal	
Pratt, "Babe", Toronto	
Cowley, Bill, Boston	
Mosienko, Bill, Chicago	
Howe, Syd, Detroit	

Bibeault, Paul, Toronto	
Bouchard, Emile, Montreal	
Clapper, "Dit", Boston	
Lach, Elmer, Montreal	
Richard, Maurice, Montreal	
Cain, Herb, Boston	

Brimsek, Frank, Boston	
Crawford, Johnny, Boston	
Hollett, Bill, Boston	
Apps, Syl., Toronto	
Hextall, Bryan, New York	
Patrick, Lynn, New York	

Broda, Turk ,Toronto	
Egan, Pat, N.Y. Americans	
McDonald, Bucko, Toronto	
Watson, Phil, N.Y. Rangers	
Drillon, Gord, Toronto	
Abel, Sid, Detroit	

Brimsek, Frank, Boston	
Seibert, Earl, Chicago	
Heller, Ott, N.Y. Rangers	
Apps, Syl., Toronto	
Bauer, Bobby, Boston	
Dumart, Woody, Boston	

Brimsek, Frank, Boston	
Coulter, Art, N.Y. Rangers	
Seibert, Earl, Chicago	
Colville, Neil, N.Y. Rangers	
Bauer, Bobby, Boston	
Dumart, "Woody", Boston	

Robertson, Earl, N.Y. Americans	
Seibert, Earl, Chicago	
Coulter, Art, N.Y. Rangers	
Colville, Neil, N.Y. Rangers	
Bauer, Bobby, Boston	
Gottselig, Johnny, Chicago	

Kerr, Dave, N.Y. Rangers	
Coulter, Art, N.Y. Rangers	
Seibert, Earl, Chicago	
Apps, Syl., Toronto	
Dillon, Cecil, N.Y. Rangers	
Drillon, Gordon, Toronto	
Blake, "Toe", Mtl. Canadiens	

Cude, Wilf., Mtl. Canadiens	
Seibert, Earl, Chicago	
Conacher, Lionel, Mtl. Maroons	
Chapman, Art, N.Y. Americans	
Dillon, Cecil, N.Y. Rangers	
Schriner, Dave, N.Y. Americans	

Cude, Wilf., Mtl. Canadiens	
Seibert, Earl, Chicago	
Goodfellow, Ebbie, Detroit	
Thoms, Bill, Toronto	
Dillon, Cecil, N.Y. Rangers	
Thompson, Paul, Chicago	

Thompson ,"Tiny" ,Boston	
Wentworth, Cy, Mtl. Maroons	
Coulter, Art, Chicago	
Weiland, Cooney, Detroit	
Clapper, "Dit", Boston	
Joliat, Aurel, Mtl. Canadiens	

Worters, Roy, N.Y .Americans	
Shore, Eddie, Boston	
Johnson, "Ching", N.Y .Rangers	
Primeau, Joe, Toronto	
Cook, Bill, N.Y .Rangers	
Joliat, Aurel, Mtl .Canadiens	

Gardiner, Charlie, Chicago	
Clancy, "King", Toronto	
Conacher, Lionel, Mtl. Maroons	
Morenz, Howie, Mtl. Canadiens	
Conacher, Charlie, Toronto	
Jackson, Harvey, Toronto	

Worters, Roy, N.Y. Americans	
Mantha, Sylvio, Mtl. Canadiens	
Clancy, "King", Toronto	
Smith, "Hooley", Mtl. Maroons	
Conacher, Charlie, Toronto	
Joliat, Aurel, Mtl. Canadiens	

Thompson, "Tiny", Boston	
Mantha, Sylvio, Mtl. Canadiens	
Johnson, "Ching", N.Y. Rangers	
Boucher, Frank, N.Y. Rangers	
Clapper, "Dit", Boston	
Cook, "Bun", N.Y. Rangers	

ALL-STAR GAME SCORES

Year	Date	Place	Score	Attendance
1968	January 21/69	Montreal	West 3, East 3	16,256
1967	January 16/68	Toronto	Toronto 4, All-Stars 3	15,740
1966	January 18/67	Montreal	Montreal 3, All-Stars 0	14,284
1965	October 20	Montreal	All-Stars 5, Montreal 2	13,529
1964	October 10	Toronto	All-Stars 3, Toronto 2	14,232
1963	October 5	Toronto	All-Stars 3, Toronto 3	14,034
1962	October 6	Toronto	Toronto 4, All-Stars 1	14,236
1961	October 7	Chicago	All-Stars 3, Chicago 1	14,534
1960	October 1	Montreal	All-Stars 2, Montreal 1	13,949
1959	October 3	Montreal	Montreal 6, All-Stars 1	13,818
1958	October 4	Montreal	Montreal 6, All-Stars 3	13,989
1957	October 5	Montreal	All-Stars 5, Montreal 3	13,603
1956	October 9	Montreal	All-Stars 1, Montreal 1	13,095
1955	October 2	Detroit	Detroit 3, All-Stars 1	10,111
1954	October 2	Detroit	All-Stars 2, Detroit 2	10,689
1953	October 3	Montreal	All-Stars 3, Montreal 1	14,153
1952	October 5	Detroit	1st Team 1, 2nd Team 1	10,680
1951	October 9	Toronto	1st Team 2, 2nd Team 2	11,469
1950	October 8	Detroit	Detroit 7, All-Stars 1	9,166
1949	October 10	Toronto	All-Stars 3, Toronto 1	13,541
1948	November 3	Chicago	All-Stars 3, Toronto 1	12,794
1947	October 13	Toronto	All-Stars 4, Toronto 3	14,169

PART SIX

THE HALL OF FAME

The last time New York Rangers won the Stanley Cup was in 1940 and the leader of that team was right-winger Bryan Hextall. As a matter of fact, he scored the goal that gave Rangers the championship, an overtime counter against Toronto Leafs in the decisive match.

Hextall was scoring champion in 1942 with 24 goals and 32 assists and earned his third successive all-star nomination that year. He had four 20-goal years in all before World War 2 cut off his peak seasons. After peace came in 1945, he found he couldn't resume his puck career.

Now Hextall is back in the news again and not just because he has two sons in the NHL. He is one of four former players elected to professional hockey's Hall of Fame last summer.

Another immortal of New York hockey who also was added to the Hall of Fame roster last year was the late Roy Worters, pint-sized goaltender for the old Americans. With them, into the players' section, went two men who are now active executives in the league, general manager Sid Abel of Detroit Red Wings and Pittsburgh coach Red Kelly.

Abel's greatest recognition, of course, came as centre for Ted Lindsay and Gordie Howe on the Production Line that featured Detroit's tremendously successful teams of the late 1940's and early 1950's. Kelly was an all-star defenceman with Wings and a top centre at Toronto.

Also added to the Hall of Fame register in 1969 were Bruce Norris and Al Leader in the builders' section as men who made important contributions to the sport at the executive level.

Norris, of course, is president of Detroit Red Wings and is keeping the family name prominent in the game. His father, James Norris, Sr., and later his brother, Jim, did much to keep hockey alive in Chicago when Hawks had poor clubs year after year. Wings were an offshoot of the Norris hockey empire.

Until his retirement this year, Leader was the president of the Western Hockey League, an expert promoter and administrator.

The Hall of Fame was built in 1961 and opened that year by the Right Honorable John Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada. Construction was financed by the six teams then belonging to the NHL on ground provided by the City of Toronto, which owns the Canadian National Exhibition grounds where the building is situated. It is operated by the NHL and the CNE.

The building is open from 2 to 4 P.M. every day of the year and for longer periods during the annual CNE run and on special occasions, such as when the Stanley Cup playoffs are held in Toronto. The curator is Maurice (Lefty) Reid.

The Hall of Fame committee, composed of hockey people and veteran newspapermen and commentators, meets once a year to consider additions to the honor roll. Any person who's been in hockey is eligible either as a player, builder or referee. Normally, a player or referee isn't named until five years after his retirement but that delay can be waived in special cases such as that, this year, of Red Kelly.

HALL OF FAME MEMBERS

Players

Abel, Sidney A.
*Adams, John James "Jack"
Apps Charles Joseph Sylvanus "Syl"
*Bain, Donald H. "Dan"
*Baker, Hobart "Hobey"
Barry, Martin J. "Marty"
Benedict, Clinton S.
Bentley, Douglas Wagner
Bentley, Maxwell H. L.
Blake, Hector "Toe"
*Boon, Richard R. "Dickie"
Bouchard, Emile Joseph "Butch"
Boucher, Frank
*Boucher, George "Buck"
*Bowie, Russell
Brimsek, Francis Charles
Broadbent, Harry L. "Punch"
Broda, Walter Edward "Turk"
*Cameron, Harold Hugh "Harry"
Clancy, Francis Michael "King"
Clapper, Aubrey "Dit"
*Cleghorn, Sprague
Colville, Neil MacNeil
*Conacher, Charles W.
*Connell, Alex
Cook, William Osser
Cowley, William Mailes
Crawford, Samuel Russell "Rusty"
*Darragh, John Proctor "Jack"
*Davidson, Allan M. "Scotty"
Day, Clarence Henry "Hap"
Denneny, Cyril "Cy"
*Drinkwater, Charles Graham
Durnan, William Ronald
Dutton, Mervyn A. "Red"
*Farrell, Arthur F.
*Foyston, Frank
Fredrickson, Frank
*Gardiner, Charles Robert "Chuck"
Gardiner, Herbert Martin "Herb"
*Gardner, James Henry "Jimmy"
*Gerard, Eddie
*Gilmour, Hamilton Livingstone "Billy"
Goheen, Frank Xavier "Moose"
Goodfellow, Ebenezer R. "Ebbie"
*Grant, Michael "Mike"
*Green, Wilfred "Shorty"
*Griffis, Silas Seth "Si"
*Hainsworth, George
*Hall, Joseph Henry
Hay, George
*Hern, William Milton "Riley"
Hextall, Bryan
*Hooper, Charles Thomas "Tom"
Horner, George Reginald "Red"
Howe, Sydney Harris
*Hutton, John Bower "Bouse"
Hyland, Harry M.
*Irvin, James Dickenson "Dick"
*Johnson, Ernest "Moose"
Johnson, Ivan "Ching"
Joliat, Aurel
Keats, Gordon "Duke"
Kelly, Leonard (Red)

Kennedy, Theodore S. "Teeder"
Lach, Elmer James
Lalonde, Edouard Charles "Newsy"
*Laviolette, Jean Baptiste "Jack"
*Lehman, Hugh
*LeSueur, Percy
Lindsay, Robert Blake Theodore
*MacKay, Duncan "Mickey"
*Malone, Joseph "Joe"
Mantha, Sylvio
*Marshall, John "Jack"
Maxwell, Fred G. "Steamer"
*McGee, Frank
McGimsie, William George "Billy"
*McNamara, George
*Moran, Patrick Joseph "Paddy"
*Morenz, Howie
Mosienko, William "Billy"
*Nighbor, Frank
*Noble, Edward Reginald "Reg"
Oliver, Harry
*Patrick, Lester
*Phillips, Tommy
*Pitre, Didier "Pit"
Pratt, Walter "Babe"
Primeau, A. Joseph
*Pulford, Harvey
*Rankin, Frank
Reardon, Kenneth Joseph
Richard, Joseph H. Maurice "Rocket"
*Richardson, George Taylor
*Ross, Arthur Howie
*Russell, Blair
*Russell, Ernest
Ruttan, J. D. "Jack"
*Scanlan, Fred
Schmidt, Milton Conrad "Milt"
Schriner, David "Sweeney"
Seibert, Earl Walter
*Seibert, Oliver Levi
Shore, Edward W. "Eddie"
*Siebert, Albert C. "Babe"
Simpson, Harold Edward "Bullet Joe"
*Smith, Alfred E.
Stanley, Russell "Barney"
Stewart, John Sherratt "Black Jack"
*Stewart, Nelson "Nels"
*Stuart, Bruce
*Stuart, Hod
Taylor, Frederick "Cyclone" (O.B.E.)
Thompson, Cecil R. "Tiny"
*Trihey, Col. Harry J.
*Vezina, Georges
*Walker, John Phillip "Jack"
*Walsh, Martin "Marty"
*Watson, Harry E.
*Westwick, Harry
*Whitcroft, Fred
Wilson, Gordon
Worters, Roy

Builders

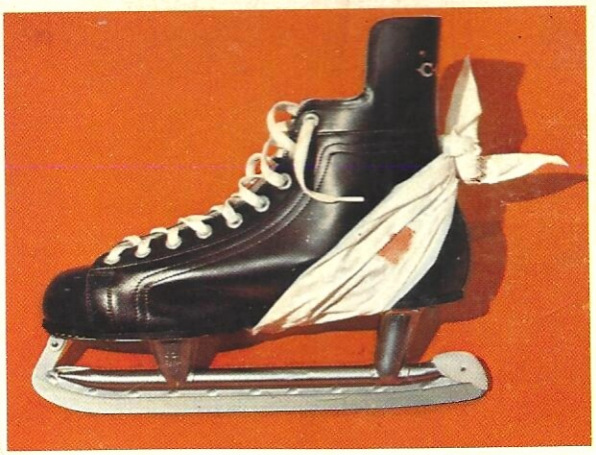
*Adams, Charles Francis
*Ahearn, Thomas Franklin "Frank"
*Allan, Sir Montague (C.V.O.)
*Brown, George V.
*Brown, Walter A.
*Calder, Frank
Campbell, Angus D.
Campbell, Clarence S.
*Dandurand, Joseph Viateur "Leo"
Dillo, Francis Paul
*Dudley, George S.
Dunn, James A.
*Gorman, Thomas Patrick "Tommy"
*Hendy, James C.
Hewitt, Foster
*Hewitt, William Abraham
*Hume, Fred J.
*Kilpatrick, Gen. John Reed
Leader, Al
Lockhart, Thomas F.
*Loicq, Paul
*McLaughlin, Major Frederic
*Nelson, Francis
Norris, Bruce A.
*Norris, Sr., James
*Norris, James D.
*Northey, William M.
*O'Brien, John Ambrose
*Patrick, Frank
Pickard, Allan W.
*Raymond, Sen. Donat
Robertson, Claude C.
Robertson, Cluade C.
Selke, Frank J.
*Smith, Frank D.
Smythe, Conn
*Stanley of Preston, Lord (G.C.B.)
*Sutherland, Capt. James T.
Turner, Lloyd
*Waghorne, Fred C.

Referees

Chadwick, William L.
*Elliott, Chaucer
Hewitson, Robert W.
*Ion, Fred J. "Mickey"
Rodden, Michael J. "Mike"
Smeaton, J. Cooper
Storey, Roy Alvin "Red"

*Deceased

GAMES



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